through Portland Custom
receiving full lines of
RUGS
DESIGNS from the leading
looms of the world.
RULE BAZAR
and LAMPS.
WORK and ORNAMENTS.
with Silver Fittings.
LEATHER NOVELTIES.
CUTS, ETC. ETC.
EW YEAR CARDS
—From 5c to $5.00.
SOMELY DECORATED
HANDSOMELY PAINT-
en Axle Wagons, extra
IGN GOODS.
DGES, TORCHES, FLAGS
FIREWORKS.
IN STATIONERY.
BARGAINS IN
d KITCHEN GOODS.
CARRIAGES.
RULE BAZAR
IRST STREET,
ahill and Taylor Sts.
TISEMENTS.
RK THEATER.
PERFORMANCES.
EVENING AT 8
LSBURY'S
BADOURS
THE HUMMING-BIRD
3 OF A KIND
NELLIE McHENRY
RK THEATER.
OWE, Manager.
ay, Monday, August 27th.
ince Saturday,
of the Latest European Novelty,
ROSNER'S
RIAN MILITARY BAND
PECIALTY CO.
Attraction was imported from
The Band appearing in their
Town Officers' Uniform. Com-
ed Rossner, Band Master.
ian, Virtuoso; Signor Carlo,
who will paint a picture in all
ill; Signor Bolognese, with his
the Monarchs of the Air.
his in Tacoma and High Wire
Proprietor and Manager.
programme nightly. Popular
ices never change.
VIEW PARK.
RAND RACES
DAY, AUG. 25th.
ss—Entries: Fred Hambleton,
Lynch, record 2:29¼; Pilatus,
ries Alnard, Maud Knox and
Washington street prompt at 2
ding admission to track, 75 cts.
50c. Boat will return to Port-
close of races.
olins House, Friday evening.
J. B. KINNEY & CO.
ORT'S
(Late Tivoli.)
ing Houses!
ced Success!
atic Reception!
Battle Painting!
r. 50c: Children, 25c.
ibition is open from 10 A. M. to
m from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M.
Art and Free.
d Reunion of North Pacific
ociation, during the Encamp-
t Portland, Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28.
PROGRAMME.
ception of visiting societies Ad-
Mayor DeLashmutt and Mr.
ent of the P. S. T. V. Banquet
ering of column and procession
ests to Washington st., taking
Bellwood Concert in Gymnas-
address by Mr. K. Steinle, of
the Day. Physical Exercises of all
Vets. Camp Contests. Concert and
rous. Music by Band of sixteen
s. Concert, Grand Chorus of all
Fire Contest by Fire Companies
for Positions. Prize Fencing.
ention of Turn-Bezirk Delegates
Reception by Washington Turn-
Contests—Running High Jump,
Distance Running Broad Jumping, Distance Run-
Kessling, Spear Throwing, Putting 16 lbs.), Rope Climbing, Swing-
Wrestling, Concert. BALL
at Mechanics' Pavilion.
excursion for members and invited
Grand Concert.
Gent 50c, Lady 25c, to
alls, Sunday evening, Gent 50c,
Monday evening, Gent and Lady $1.
Dance: Ball every afternoon without
Gent and Lady (including
Turn Halls and Pavilion) $1.50.
Tuesday and Monday
o'clock half-hourly.
Seattle to Portland $5.50;
12m Sau 2m 1mon

The Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. VII.—NO. 40. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1888. PRICE TEN CENTS.

EULOGY ON SHERIDAN.

An Address by Maj. Wm. H. Powell, U. S. A., at Boise City, Idaho.

Some Personal Reminiscences of the Dead Hero—The Opinion of Gen. Grant and of Sir Henry Havelock.

At the memorial exercises of Patrick Collaspost No. 4, department of Utah, Grand Army of the Republic, in Boise City, Idaho, August 20, 1888, Maj. William Powell, U. S. A., delivered the following eulogy:

Ladies and Gentlemen and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: It is now twenty-seven years since the heart of this great nation was first moved with struggles of a fratricidal war, and the wounds then made are bleeding afresh to-day, though there is heard no "tramp, tramp, tramp" of armed battalions, crushing the ripened grain underfoot, eager to reap a harvest of blood. No burning guns belch forth their murderous fire from embattled walls, and all is peace, but a serene sage for the solemn boom of the minute gun, whose sound reverberates throughout the length and breadth of this beautiful land.

Under this summer sun a race has been gathered into the garner of mortality, for one of the foremost men of one of the leading nations of the civilized world has been summoned to give an account of his stewardship—the hero soldier, whose mortal part has been entombed in the midst of the Apache, and for whose departure the tents are put moist upon a nation's cheek.

I can add but little to the glowing accounts that have been given regarding the life and services of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan. Grand eulogies, replete with rhetoric, and abounding in beautiful language, have been pronounced by statesmen; studied editorials from master minds have filled the columns of the press; and it would seem that my feeble words could not add one iota to that which has been said and spoken of this great soldier. But he was a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and as a comrade I take delight in honoring his name—and I know that my comrades here all feel that our labor of love will not be complete until we have paid the tribute to his memory.

It is a delight to me, since that Mr. Gideon Haines, then secretary of the navy, asked the president who Sheridan was, and the president described him as "a brown little fellow with a long body, short legs, not enough rack to hang him, and such long arms that when he stretch his fingers he can touch his knees without stooping."

How well General Grant knew his man is attested by at least two great occasions during the military career of General Sheridan, and which have distinguished him throughout the world as a military leader. One of these was the battle of Cedar creek, in the Shenandoah valley, where he met a defeated and returning army, and turning it back on itself and the enemy, gained a glorious victory.

He had been called to Washington to consult with the authorities there and had left the command of his army to Gen. H. G. Wright, who was attacked by the Confederates, under Ewell, during Sheridan's absence. On his (Sheridan's) return to Winchester he heard of the disaster.

Did he rush to the telegraph operator and send a dispatch to Washington, to say that his army had been defeated during his absence? Or, did he sit down and wait until that army came back so him crestfallen and weary? Not a bit of it; he was determined to be whipped himself before he acknowledged the defeat of his army, and like a tiger he leaped upon his favorite charger and sped away like the wind—leaving staff officers and escort strung out on the road behind him, arriving at the scene of hostilities with but a single officer.

"The first that the General saw were the groups of stragglers, and then the retreating troops. What General Sheridan said to them I am not able to tell, but the whole army soon faced about, and, rallying his forces, with a terrible oath, as he shook from the line, and a storm of bullets from the enemy, he ordered the colors flung to the breeze, because

"The sight of the master compelled it to pause, to form and withdraw the black charger was

"The flash of his eye and his red nostril's play, he seemed to the whole great army to say, 'Have you brought you Sheridan, all the way From Winchester down, to save the day,'"

Sheridan's crowning achievement, however, was the battle of Five Forks, Va., where as Grant says in his report—instead of retiring with his whole command on the main army, to tell the tale of superior forces encountered, he deployed his cavalry on foot, letting only mounted men enough to take care of the horses. This compelled the enemy to deploy over a vast extent of ground, woods and broken country, and

"Sheridan's supreme moments on this occasion established the military leaders of the old world and brought words of praise from those who

army, in his book on the "Three Main Military Questions of the Day," declares that: "There is no British cavalry officer of experience in war that reads this but will candidly admit that under similar circumstances he would have come to the conclusion 'that that was no place for his troops, opposed, unsupported, to all three arms, and after a tremendous loss of life and horseflesh, all to no purpose, would have retired on the main body, leaving the disputed ground to the enemy, and causing the whole three days' work, by which it had been gained, to be done over again at some future time.' * * *

"The mode in which Sheridan, from the special training and training of his cavalry, was able to deal with the rear guard—first to overtake it in retreat, then to pass completely beyond it, to turn face it and take up at leisure a position strong enough to enable him to detain it, in spite of its naturally fierce and determined efforts to break through, is highly characteristic of the self-reliant, all-sufficient efficiency to which at this time the Northern horseman had been brought. Not only is there no European cavalry with which the writer is acquainted that could have acted the part now played by the force under Sheridan, but there is not a record he is aware of, in distance in the eventful wars in the last or the present century in Europe, of a strong rear guard having been thus effectually dealt with."

I can well remember the night of April 1, 1865. I, with others, was seated by a camp fire in front of Gen. Grant's tent at Dabney's Mill, Virginia. We, who were youngsters then, were listening to words of wisdom from the lips of older officers, who were discussing military matters in general. The old hero, Gen. Grant, was seated there, stern and silent, gazing into the burning embers. Beside him was that courageous, self-sustaining and unchristianable soldier, Gen. John A. Rawlins, the chief of staff of the army. We were all feverishly awaiting news from Sheridan, at Five Forks. An aide-de-camp had been sent to communicate with Sheridan, but had returned and said that "the enemy was between us and Sheridan's command, and therefore he could not pass." A short time afterwards news was brought that Sheridan had been whipped. Not a muscle of Grant's face moved. But Rawlins jumped from his seat as if he had been struck by a thunderbolt, and exclaimed: "By the eternal God, that's a lie—Phil Sheridan can't be whipped!"

At this Capt. Hudson, an aide, asked permission to go in ascertain the truth himself, saying that he would find Sheridan or—be in the other world before morning. We waited mainly in silence, until near midnight, when Hudson returned, bringing the glorious news of Sheridan's famous Victory. Orders were immediately issued for an attack upon the whole line of works in front of Petersburg at daylight the following morning, the works were carried at every point, and the doom of the Confederacy was sealed.

All men have their ideal soldiers, framed by conception, with pictures, or from association, and from what they have heard of their deeds; but those who can best judge of great men must see them in their daily walks and association with their fellow man. It has been said of Napoleon, that when he was at home his chief delight was to tumble about the floor, playing with his little child, and those who saw Sheridan surrounded with swarms of the many young he had with his little children when at home. Yet these two men startled the world with their military strategy.

There never were two great generals more unlike in character than Grant and Sheridan. Grant was as cold as the Rocks of Chickamauga, and no phase of the battle could cause him to quail. He was resolute and determined in all he did, and when he met with a mountain between him and his objective point that he could not move, he devised the means to pass around it never for an instant losing sight of, or giving up his object in view.

Sheridan, however, while his countenance expressed intelligence and that indomitable courage which seemed to provoke danger became enthused in action, and his brown eyes would dart looks like flashes of lightning, while his Irish blood, warmed up and gave him that dash which marked him as a great cavalry leader, and decide to understand that he was the man to whom he would lead his soldiers to victory or death.

Many men think that in order to be a good soldier one must be six feet tall, walk like a turkey-cock with coat buttoned up to the chin, be haughty, arrogant and tyrannical in all one's associations; but I can assure you that the greatest soldiers the American continent has ever produced have been those whose modest manners and unassuming characters in their daily associations have made them pre-eminent among their fellow men. Philip H. Sheridan was one of those men, and had I time I could relate a dozen incidents within my own knowledge to show his extreme modesty. I will, however, let one suffice:

On the occasion of the general's visit to the Yellowstone park some seven years ago, the late Brigadier-General D. S. Stanley, the superintendent of the park, accompanied him as his commander of Fort Custer, in Wyoming, at that time. Between my duty to send relays of mules to bring the party from Rock creek to the fort, and constantly the news of Sheridan's coming was noised about to such an extent amongst the chambermaids, cowboys and drivers in the neighborhood that a number of them collected at the half-way station on the road to see the noted chieftain. It must have been understood that Gen. Sackett was to finely introduced them as the late Chief Justice Hayes, of this territory, and that Gen. Sheridan was about as Mr. Lincoln described him.

When the party arrived at the ranch they alighted and strolled about while the teams were being changed. Immediately a crowd gathered around Gen. Sackett and looked him all over as they would have done a horse they were going to buy, at the same time plying him with numerous questions. Finally, one of the party turned away and stopped to talk with one of the drivers. "General's a nice-looking man," said the cowboy. "Yes," responded the answered the driver. "Any body could-a knowed it was Sheridan the minit they clapped eyes on him; he must be 6-foot-4," observed the cowboy. "Look-a hear, my fine fellow," said the driver, "do you think that's Gen. Sheridan you have been a talking to?" "Why, of course," replied the cowboy. "Well, you never was more mistaken in your life," remarked the driver, and pointing towards the corner of the house where Gen. Sheridan was leaning smoking a cigar, he said, "Do you see that gentleman standing over there by himself?" and receiving an affirmative reply, continued, "well that's Gen. Sheridan, and don't you forget it."

The cowboy stared with open mouth and eyes and finally exclaimed, "Well, I'll be blanked; he ain't big enough to shoot off a pop gun!" and with this remark he rushed over to the crowd, shouting: "Hello, boys, that feller ain't Sheridan; here he is!" but as they made towards the general he slipped around the heads of the mules and quietly seated himself in his wagon.

It has been said that public men in popular governments are divided into two great classes—the statesmen and politicians, but we think that it would be more correctly stated if it were said into the statesmen and politicians. The politician may make use of the statesman's theories to attain an elevation which belongs only to the statesman; but in all great and weighty matters which agitate a nation, though the politician may cause the agitation, it is the soldier upon whom the nation relies to enforce the doctrines of the statesmen. When the soldier is required, the politician sinks into insignificance, while the statesman and soldier walk hand in hand, crowned with a nation's gratitude.

The custom of honoring great public benefactors by these solemn observances is natural, just and wise. But the tributes and testimonials which we offer to departed worth are for the living and not for the dead. Eulogies, monuments and statues can add nothing to the peace and joy of that serene sphere into which the great and the good, who have finished their earthly career, have passed. But these memorials and memorials are good to the living, and may inspire them to the noble deeds of those who have gone before. They link the present to the past and the world of sense to the world of thought.

Then what should the lives of those great men teach us? To the youth of the country they impart the lesson that they should prepare themselves to take the places of the heroes who are now rapidly passing away, to the mothers of the present and all future generations, to instil into the minds of their offspring that love of country, and of the good and the right which will cause them to offer up their lives upon the altar of sacrifice when their country demands it; to those of us now in manhood's prime, to so guard our national liberties as to be able to hand down an unblemished escutcheon to our heirs, even as our forefathers transmitted it to us.

As Sheridan has not lived for himself alone, so he has not died for himself alone. The services of his life are crowned and sealed with the benediction of his death.

And now his life's fair promise
In memory lives on with us still,
But distance softens memory
And light on gloom is cast.
And thus we'll keep the visions
Once bright with youth's fair gold,
Though our thoughts count time in sorrow,
They never can grow old.

The keystone of the arch has been set and the span is complete.

NOT AN EXCESSIVE SURPLUS.

The Amount Remaining in the Treasury After Payment of Current Expenses Very Small.

A bomb-shell will soon be thrown into the company of the free-traders, and they are very much disconcerted at it. It will be shown, undoubtedly, that the basis of their free-trade campaign has been knocked from beneath them by their own acts. The foundation for the free-trade agitation has been the existence of what has been called an enormous surplus. The cry about the surplus has been so persistent and apparently so well founded that conservative men who were acquainted with the facts have not been willing to publicly express themselves or to attempt to allay a popular delusion. But it is a fact well known to those who follow a course of the treasury and are familiar with the outstanding obligations of the government, that if an accurate balance had been struck at any time for several years (which a balance as any business man would insist upon in the management of his private affairs), it would have been known that there is not an enormous surplus in the treasury that on the contrary if a proper estimate should be taken of legitimate outstanding obligations of the government, and of the honest debts of the government, which have been either postponed or the payment of which has been refused owing to the attempts of demagogues to pose as "professional economists." It would appear that the margin of receipts over expenditures is no greater than prudent business methods require. The public will be surprised to learn with respect largely on account of the methods of stating the treasury balances, and of the inferences that are made from those statements. The practice is for the treasury officials and congressmen who assume to be economists to count the cash in the treasury at the end of any month they see fit as the available surplus. No account is taken of these debts of the Government, the deferred payments of the war sums appropriated which are demand liabilities upon the treasury at certain periods, or of the amounts required to pay the continuing appropriations authorized by statutes, and not subject to annual action. No one to be satisfied that the cash in the treasury upon the order of the proper officers, or that the large amounts required to pay the bills against the government in process of accounting which are for services and material certified to. It is beyond question a fact that the government has not a correct statement of its assets and liabilities which approximately takes into account at the demand and deferred liabilities for which the government is accountable. And it is safe to say that such a statement will not be made until congress shall specifically direct that such a plan shall be adopted. If the free traders should base their campaign upon the assertion of the treasury officials that the surplus would be found to be much smaller than is claimed, they would be laughed at. A similar fate would be in store for any one who should attempt to show that the surplus is not as large as is claimed. The fact will be learned, which they have taken no account in their raid upon the industries of the country.

Canal Methods at Panama.

New York Engineering News.

Dr. Wolford Nelson, in a late letter to the Montreal *Gazette*, to which he has been a frequent contributor from Panama, makes even a more flattering showing of present conditions on the Isthmus than did our "Engineer" correspondent on June 23.

Mr. Nelson says that about five years ago a huge space was cleared in the jungle at Tavernilla, tracks laid down there and then filled with extensive machinery of all kinds. In 1885 this plant still stood there unused, and in 1886 the tropical vegetation had regained its own and mantled the machinery from sight—but it was still there. It was this machinery purchased at the "new" canal operations at Suez, but was not a bad job, 20 years of Panama, at the expense of the pension fund of Lesseps—the little swindler that he was! Nelson says that the canal company credits itself with $50,000,000 for the machinery account.

Dr. Nelson goes on to follow this description of one of the machinery graveyards, for there is more than one, with a picture of the marine graveyard, "where steam tugs and launches and barges mail boats lie submerged and useless.

With $200,000,000 expended, fixed annual charges of over $20,000,000, and after seven years' work, about one-fifth of the canal is completed. Now time the "temporary locks" are ready for $60,000 each for ten locks. Dr. Nelson says of these that the engineers on the ground openly ridicule an opening of the canal on February 3, 1890, or for five years thereafter, even with locks. And at the time of his last visit no definite plan had yet been settled upon for the great dam that was to feed the upper level of this lock canal.

Dr. Nelson points out the very improbable insurance by reputable marine underwriters of any vessel that had to pass "through pockets of water flung up on the slippery sides of the Culebra," while the engineers were closing alongside the locks in the deepening project. It is improbable either that underwriters would insure or that the captain take a ship into any box of this kind. But the work has not reached that stage yet, and under the past policy of the canal administration, "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."

Frenchmen have proved themselves able engineers, but this "deepening" of the canal during traffic is a "thing which we do not think even they will attempt. This deepening promise can be classed with that other promise to open the canal on February 3, 1890; or with the rumor here floating about that some of the French excavators on the canal were provided with "canaries," and that every revolution of the machine recorded so many cubic meters in the mouthly report of "cubs extracted" whether the buckets came up full, half-full or empty. The latter device, however, would have some merit in swelling a contractor's estimates, or in showing "rapid progress" in a monthly bulletin.

How New York Dry Goods Men Will Vote.

New York, Aug. 24.—Claflin & Co. have published a list of names of those connected with their house who are enrolled as members of the Wholesale Dry Goods Harrison and Morton club. The entire vote of this house is 450, and the list embraces a large majority. In the list, including members of the firm, are the names of fifty-seven gentlemen who voted for Cleveland, three for St. John and one for Butler.

James Langdon Curtis, whom the American party has nominated for president, is 60 years old, and lives in Bridgeport, Conn. He is worth $2,000,000, and is interested in several steel companies in New York city. He says that he expects to pay $10,000 taxes in New York. This is all good, substantial evidence that he will vote in this State, as he has a right to do.

NEW YORK LETTERS.

An Illustration of James G. Blaine's Faculty of Making Friends.

Gen. Sherman's New Home in Gotham—Senator Thurman's Wife—The Identification Nuisance at American Banks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Blaine's popularity is not such a mystery as some of the heavy and profound students of the causes of political success fancy.

He reminds me of a beautiful woman whom I once saw at a rehearsal on the stage of a Philadelphia theater, except that there is, of course, no suggestion of femininity about the Maine statesman. The woman was a Mrs. Riegel—now the Baroness Blanc—and she had wandered fresh from a divorce case of great social uproar on the stage. The town was agog with her name. On the stage when she entered was grouped a motley crowd of players regarding the new comer with sullen unfriendliness. I sat in the darkened auditorium with the composer of the opera watching her while waiting for a train to take me back to New York. Three hours later she had become virtually the pet of the stage. A smile here, an apology there, and a soft compliment on every conceivable opportunity, had gradually worn the unfriendliness away until the outsider had grown into the confidence of everyone on the stage. It was a wonderful exhibition of what can be accomplished by tact and desire to please. No chorus man or musicians was too insignificant for the exercise of the *debutante's* powers.

In a similar way no man is so small as to be unworthy of conquest by James G. Blaine. The head porter of the Fifth Avenue Hotel has been talked about of late on account of his blind and lavish admiration for the republican leader. Blaine is never too busy to stop and talk with him.

An odd instance of the never ending efforts of the man from Maine to make friends occurred in Paris. I had talked with Mr. Blaine that morning and after I had written the interview out I sent it to him for correction and approval after my invariable custom with public men. The messenger was one of the vast army of American never-do-wells who pick up a precarious living in utterly inconceivable manner in the European capitals. He had once been of importance, but his condition at that time was seedy, downcast and serveless. He wanted work of any sort and was copying dispatches for me. When I asked him to get it for Mr. Blaine he walked up to a mirror on the wall and gazed reflectively at the reflection of an expressionless, pallid and dissipated face, unshaven, weak-eyed and marked by the signs of persistent misfortune.

"I'm a pleasing sort of a looking bird to confront a prospective Republican man," he said, with a shrill laugh, "but I'll do it if you please him, for I'm all that Blaine is not."

Half an hour later he returned. His chin was aloft, his chest curved out, and this step was light.

"He's the most charming man I ever met," said the copyist, throwing the Blaine dispatch on the table and waving his hand enthusiastically. "When I went to the Hotel Blanc and sent up my murky and somber-hued card I was afraid I'd be denied, but he met me at the door and beamed on me stuvely. I grew an inch in height. Then he held out his hand and gave me a good, old-time American grip. He followed a lump and dropped into a chair that he pushed up to the window. Mr. Blaine looked hard at me and then said:

"'I seldom forget a notable face. Haven't I met you before?'

"The sensation of meeting a man who was anxious to remember instead of forget me," continued my copyist half hitherly, "was so delightful and unexpected that I felt like a three time winner again, so I told Mr. Blaine I had met him in America many years before, though it was not so. He said he was glad to renew the acquaintance and when I left he shook me by the hand again and asked me to call. He may be a bluffer but he is the most taking and delightful man I have ever met.

A day or two later there was a noisy crowd of outcast Americans in a corner of a cafe on the Rue Scribe. Above all the tumult rose the voice of a man, who, argued with a degree of eloquence, force and feeling that made converts at every breath, that James G. Blaine was the most forcible and able man that America had ever produced. It was the seedy copyist—and the latest convert to the cohort of admirers of James G. Blaine.

BLAKELY HALL.

GEN. SHERMAN'S NEW HOME.

He Buys a House in Gotham, Where He Will Live the Remainder of His Days.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, now our greatest living soldier, has determined to spend the remainder of his days in New York. He has just purchased a house on Seventy-first street, within a square of Central Park, in the most picturesque part of the city. From the upper part of the house a birds-eye view of the city for several miles can be enjoyed.

The house has just been completed, and has all the modern conveniences. It is a four-story brown-stone front, with a basement, and is situated on the west side. It is a new part of the city, and has grown up as if by magic during the last four years. The street upon which Gen. Sherman's future home stands is not yet paved, and the block of houses of which it is one have been erected this year, and they have just received the finishing touches. The houses were built for speculation, and the first sold was to Gen. Sherman. He paid $35,000 for it, but I think the owner could have well afforded to have let him have it at a lower figure, as it has already increased the value of the other houses. The neighborhood is an entirely new one, and most of the houses in the immediate neighborhood are either in course of construction or have just been completed. Here in New York where there is so much shoddyism, such a distinguished family as the Shermans will call a big immigration into this brand new street. A man who has become suddenly rich, and is now engaged in making his way into good society, purchased one of the houses in the block just as soon as he heard of General Sherman's purchase. Now he will have the distinction of being the neighbor of the hero of Atlanta, if for nothing else. A real estate dealer told me to-day that property in this neighborhood would increase twenty-five per cent, in the next thirty days on account of General Sherman's purchase. When General Grant moved on Sixty-fifth street the price of property on the street immediately increased.

I was never in a more convenient house, nor was I ever in a house of its size with so many closets. A dummy elevator extends from the bottom to the top of the house, and on every floor, except the parlor, is a bath room and a patent sink for carrying away slops. All the bedrooms are connected with very large toilet rooms, which contain numerous closets and drawers. These, like all the facings of the house, are finished with polished cherry. The house is a jewel from top to bottom, and will make a cosy home for a small family like the Shermans. The work of furnishing will begin immediately. The general's furniture and extensive library have been stored ever since he left his old home in St. Louis. He expects to get settled by the middle of September.

The general has been living in New York about two years. When he retired from the head of the army he went to St. Louis to live. He had lived in that city during his early manhood until the breaking out of the war, and he had a strong attachment for the metropolis of the Mississippi valley. He finally settled in St. Louis, and continued to live there until he got into trouble with the city officials about watering their substance. The general found great enjoyment in watering his lawn every evening, and for this he was charged by the city with wasting too much Mississippi river water. Then he got mad and said he would not live in such a place. His neighbors thought he did not mean it, but he did, for he shortly afterwards came to New York.

Ever since he came here the general has lived at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He and his family occupy a suite of rooms on the parlor floor that costs them $300 per week. He has preferred hotel life, as his family were not with him all the time. His present family consists of Mrs. Sherman, a son and two daughters. His son is a student at Yale, and Mrs. Sherman and one of her daughters spend considerable time in New Haven, so as to be near the boy. Besides, it has only been recently the general has decided to remain in New York. Many of his friends thought he would eventually return to St. Louis or settle in Washington.

"New York has grown upon me," he says, "and I now like it better than any other city. After all, it is nearly the center of the country, and as nearly everyone comes here, I can see more of my old friends and the boys who fought with me than anywhere else in the country."

There is also probably another reason that the general did not mention. He has a great fondness for being where he can see and meet distinguished men. During his stay at the Fifth Avenue hotel the grim old warrior has taken delight in being able to tell his friends that this or that distinguished individual is rooming next to him. He is also fond of pointing out to his companions men prominent in the various walks of life.

HARRY WALKER.

THE IDENTIFICATION NUISANCE.

How a Man May Have Millions in His Pocket and Be Unable to Buy a Meal.

A rich man compelled to pawn his watch for a square meal and a night's lodging.

That was the strange situation in which a young Englishman who had just landed in New York found himself the other day. He had arrived from the West Indies, where he invested nearly all the money on his person in a draft for two hundred pounds on a New York bank. Anxious to get a draft for St. Louis the same day he hurried to the bank for his money. The teller refused to pay the draft until he was identified.

And the young man was an absolute stranger in New York.

"Your people in the West Indies took my good money for this draft and I want it back again. Am I to infer that this is a bankrupt institution?"

He got no satisfaction, lost his train and had to pawn his watch for a meal and a bed. A fellow passenger identified him the next day. I was discussing this matter the other day with a very level-headed man who has had much banking and mercantile experience here and abroad. "Americans," said he, "are the worst bankers in the world. They don't know the first thing about banking. Even to the smallest details foreigners can give us points. The methods pursued in this city in paying and receiving of money in New York would be laughed at by every man who enjoys the least knowledge of the business. This, of course, is utterly out of the question. Mr. Blaine is too valuable a speaker to be permitted to waste his time in states like Pennsylvania and Vermont when his services are in such great demand in the doubtful states of New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut. Mr. Blaine, like all great leaders, will have to make a number of speeches in his own state before going into others.

The managers of the democratic oratorical bureau are experiencing the same difficulty with regard to Mr. Thurman. They have demanded a guarantee of the country for him. It was the intention to have him speak in only the four doubtful states after having addressed the people of Ohio. But states like Michigan that give small republican majorities have made such urgent demands for the "Old Roman" that the national committee have been forced to concede to them. For example, the democratic leaders of Michigan have made such big promises as to what will be the results from a visit of Mr. Thurman, that he will make three speeches in their state. Should he create a very large amount of enthusiasm, Mr. Blaine will probably have to go there in order to counteract it. There is nearly as great a demand in the same way for Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, and Congressman Mills, of Texas, as well as other speakers of national reputation. Mr. Daniel Dougherty and Col. Robert G. Ingersoll.

The democratic oratorical bureau is in charge of ex-Congressman Ben LeFevre, of Ohio, and Col. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky. Col. LeFevre looks after the assignment of speakers, while Col. Watterson selects them and fixes upon their compensations.

The republican oratorical bureau is in charge of Gen. J. B. Clarkson, of Iowa, and Maj. W. H. Barker, of New York. Maj. Clarkson arranges for the appointment of the speakers, and will keep track of their movements during the campaign, while Maj.

A MILLION FOR ORATORY.

What it Costs to Elect a President of the United States.

Inside Workings of a Political Campaign—What the Popular Orators Receive for Each Patriotic Outburst.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—"A million dollars will be expended during this campaign for oratory alone," said an old campaigner and member of the senate the other day.

At first this seems a large amount, but those in a position to know estimate that the amount is none too little, as both parties are said to be more plentifully supplied with money than ever before. Even a larger amount than this may be spent, for campaign oratory comes high. Considering that a speaker of national reputation will receive $500 to $600 a week and his expenses and a large number of speakers are employed, it will not require much effort to get rid of a million.

The political managers prefer to have the public believe that the utterances of the speakers are inspired by patriotism alone. Possibly this is out of consideration for the speakers. No doubt the orators want to have it appear that they have placed their party and the people who hear them under obligations on the supposition that the speaker will have more influence with a voter who believes the orator has contributed to his entertainment at a sacrifice to himself than if it was known he received pay. I heard one speaker, who receives pay, express the opinion that the speeches of Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry and Daniel Webster would not be so highly appreciated if we knew that they had been delivered for pay. While the speakers are negotiating for engagements they put forth an entirely different argument. They then say that the acting of a Booth or an Irving is none the less appreciated because the public are required to pay as much a head to witness their performances. Nor do these actors love their art the less because they follow it as a means of livelihood. Then they hold up ministers of the Gospel also as examples to justify their own position.

PAID FOR BY THE YARD.

The reader is the best judge as to the right or wrong of this custom, but nevertheless campaign oratory is paid for by the yard. The custom is by no means a new one, although it has been growing of recent years. It has only been since money has become such a great factor in a campaign that political orators have been paid anything like what they would demand from individuals for their services. In olden time the glory that a good speaker achieved was considered sufficient compensation, and there were plenty of speakers who were willing to go upon the stump at their own expense. But this is an age of money-getting. If campaigns were to be run on the old-time principle the number of speakers who volunteered their services would indeed be small. Even with this custom of paying speakers, the national committees do not find it such easy sledding to fill their lists with speakers of established reputation.

The strongest argument I have heard advanced in behalf of this custom was made by one of the gentlemen in charge of the oratorical bureaus connected with the national committee. Said he: "Since so many Burchards are taking their appearance, it's a good thing that we have to pay speakers. By this custom they place themselves under our control, and they must obey our orders. We know just what they are to say and we will only allow them to give utterance to what has already met with our approval. Otherwise some of these hot-headed fellows would be constantly saying foolish things that would cost us numerous votes. For instance, a speaker might say one thing in Indiana, that it would never do for him to say in New Jersey or Connecticut."

The majority of the leading stump speakers of the country are lawyers and professional politicians. A lawyer who has a great reputation as a speaker, as a general thing, has a large law practice, and this he has to neglect to go upon the stump. The politician has his own interests to look after in his state or district, and when he goes into another state he has to entrust his interests to another.

THE CONVENTION BUREAU.

The national committees of both the democratic and republican parties have established oratorical bureaus, which form one of the most important features of their organization. These are conducted in very much the same way that a regular lecture bureau is managed. The persons in charge of them select the best speakers in their party, and make contracts with them for their services, either by the day or by the speech, so much per speech and expenses. When the speakers are detailed to various states, and the state organization then assigns them to various localities within its border. As a usual thing the speakers selected are furnished with the national committeeman from various states. The committeeman makes a list of the leading stump speakers in his state whose services can be secured for the doubtful states. The names of the speakers thus selected are classified according to their reputation. Those having national reputations are separated from the others, and after they have made contracts with the national committee, the chairmen of the committees of the doubtful states are informed of the engagement of these speakers. Frequently some one state wants nearly all the prominent speakers. For instance, the republican national oratorical bureau is having great trouble in making engagements for Mr. Blaine. Nearly every state in the union wants to speak within its borders. This, of course, is utterly out of the question. Mr. Blaine is too valuable a speaker to be permitted to waste his time in states like Pennsylvania and Vermont when his services are in such great demand in the doubtful states of New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut. Mr. Blaine, like all great leaders, will have to make a number of speeches in his own state before going into others.

The managers of the democratic oratorical bureau are experiencing the same difficulty with regard to Mr. Thurman. They have demanded a guarantee of the country for him. It was the intention to have him speak in only the four doubtful states after having addressed the people of Ohio. But states like Michigan that give small republican majorities have made such urgent demands for the "Old Roman" that the national committee have been forced to concede to them. For example, the democratic leaders of Michigan have made such big promises as to what will be the results from a visit of Mr. Thurman, that he will make three speeches in their state. Should he create a very large amount of enthusiasm, Mr. Blaine will probably have to go there in order to counteract it. There is nearly as great a demand in the same way for Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, and Congressman Mills, of Texas, as well as other speakers of national reputation, Mr. Daniel Dougherty and Col. Robert G. Ingersoll.

The democratic oratorical bureau is in charge of ex-Congressman Ben LeFevre, of Ohio, and Col. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky. Col. LeFevre looks after the assignment of speakers, while Col. Watterson selects them and fixes upon their compensations.

The republican oratorical bureau is in charge of Gen. J. B. Clarkson, of Iowa, and Maj. W. H. Barker, of New York. Maj. Clarkson arranges for the appointment of the speakers, and will keep track of their movements during the campaign, while Maj.

Barker decides the amount that each speaker will receive.

THE PAY OF SPEAKERS.

The pay of speakers is estimated on their supposed influence, and for that reason a speaker identified with a certain class of voters usually is given the largest fees. It was for that reason that Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, received the largest pay for his services during the campaign of 1884. He is very strong with the Irish Americans, having then just been president of the Irish National League of America. For the same reason Henry George will receive more for his speeches from the democrats than will Daniel Dougherty, although it is admitted that Mr. Dougherty's oratorical powers are superior to those of Mr. George. But then Mr. George is supposed to have great influence with the labor vote. It is understood that he is to receive $500 a speech and most of his speeches will be confined to New York and New Jersey. Alexander Sullivan and Congressman John Finnerty will receive fully as much from republicans as Col. Ingersoll, although neither of them are the colonel's equal in oratory. Col. Ingersoll is rated at $500 a speech. On account of his throat trouble he will not be able to make a large number of speeches.

Two of the highest priced orators of the last campaign will not participate in this. They are Carl Schurz, who is in Germany, and Emory Storrs, deceased. Speaking of Carl Schurz, calls to mind that I have heard Herman Oelrichs, who has charge of the democratic campaign among the Germans, say to-day that he was having great trouble to secure prominent German speakers. They are very few, he said, as they will neither have ex-Senator Carl Schurz or Gen. Franz Sigel. The latter is in charge of the mission bureau here, which will prevent him entering actively into politics.

DEMOCRATIC ORATORS.

The democrats have fewer orators to draw from than the republicans, as some of their greatest speakers are Southern men, and these they cannot use to much advantage in the doubtful states of the North. The speakers whom the democrats will pay the largest prices to, besides those already mentioned, are ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman; Speaker Carlisle, Col. John R. Fellows, Congressman Bourke Cochran, Gen. Samuel F. Carey, of Ohio; Thomas Patterson of Colorado, Thomas Fennel of Kansas, ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson of St. Louis, ex-Gov. Lena Abbett of New Jersey, Gov. Biggs of Delaware, Gov. Alex. McClure of Philadelphia, J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, Congressman MacMillan of Tennessee, John Boyle O'Reilly, Gen. Henry E. Slocum, of Brooklyn; S. S. Cox, George Raines, of Rochester; Gen. Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts; Gen. John R. Gaynor, Clerk of Common Pleas, Hon. J. Dumpstaff, of New York. The speakers of these gentlemen, in the opinion of the democratic managers, are worth from $200 to $300 each.

REPUBLICAN ORATORS.

The principal speakers engaged so far by the republicans, in addition to those mentioned, are ex-Congressman Roswell P. Hoge of Michigan, Congressman Dalzell of Pittsburgh, Edward S. Wolcott of Colorado, Senator Evarts, Senator Sherman, Senator Allison, Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Governor Foraker, Col. Fred Bonner of Delaware, ex-Attorney-General McVeigh, General Horace Porter, Congressman Butterworth, Congressman Reade, ex-Congressman John R. Lynch, Frederick Douglass, ex-Senator Bruce, Gen. Hastings from Pennsylvania, Congressman Long of Massachusetts, Senator Hall, Robert J. Vorhees of Indiana, Leonard Sweat of Illinois, Chauncey M. Depew and ex-Senator Sewell of New Jersey. They will receive about the same amount as their democratic opponents. If it hadn't been for some of the utterances of Senator Ingalls he probably would have been a great demand. Many of these speakers will contribute as much to the campaign funds of the party in money as they will receive for their speeches.

Then there are scores of speakers who receive $50, $25 and $10 for their speeches. There is really more of this class of speakers than there is a demand for, after the campaign is fairly opened hundreds of them will return to their homes from all over the country and hang around the headquarters waiting for employment. Many of these men have

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Disastrous Wreck on the Pendleton Branch of the O. R. & N.

TWO TRAINMEN FATALLY INJURED.

Another Day of Fine Racing at Helena—Proceedings of County Conventions in Washington Territory—Notes

WALLA WALLA, Aug 25—A special freight train, composed in part of nine cars of cattle consigned to McFarland & Bowman this city, was wrecked just this side of Blue Mountains on the Pendleton branch this afternoon A defective rail caused the train, with the exception of the engine and tender to leave the track, the cars being piled up in terrible confusion. Many cattle were killed, only a few having been got out alive at last accounts Walter Short and Ed Berry, brakemen received fatal injuries Short in the head and back, and Berry's back being badly crushed Both were placed on an engine and started for this city, but Short died soon after starting. Berry was taken to the hospital but physicians say he cannot live Both lived at Wallula, and were on their first trip Short's wife and child will be up to-night

ANOTHER WRECK

The Pendleton train from this city was wrecked a few miles beyond Blue Mountain yesterday evening by the breaking of one of the engine trucks The cattle train was due here last night but was delayed by yesterday's wreck. The Walla Walla train from Pendleton was also delayed The engine and one carload of passengers left Pendleton for Walla Walla at 2 o clock, but came upon the wreck of the cattle train and were forced to go back Two or three of the passengers came in on the engine of the cattle train to assist in carrying the wounded. The wrecks were about three miles apart. No blame is attached to any one in either case

THE HELENA RACES.

Fantassie, Ochoco Bill, Daniel B., Slocum, Lady Maxim and Vice Regent the Winners

HELENA, Mont., Aug 25—As predicted in your special of yesterday, Fantassie won the 2.38 trotting race this morning at the fair grounds, in the seventh heat During three of the five heats trotted yesterday afternoon she had not gained a place In the fourth heat she came in third, and in the fifth defeated Junio and Hero, after each had won two heats The wise men predicted that she would win this morning, and she did, in two straight heats. Hero scoring second in the sixth and third in the seventh, Junio third and second respectively I J S. and D K. W were drawn The time for the sixth and seventh heats was 2 36 and 2 30¼ All the heats were made in about the same time the range being 2 27¾ to 2 30¼ In tennis we lose in the pool, to-day but everybody wanted to back her and the wagers were not so heavy as on yesterday The other events terminated as follows

Special running, $200—600 yards—John Coomb's Ochoco Bill won John Sutton's Sorrel John second, Stafford's Eddie S third, George White's Carrlboo Chief 4th Alex Weeks' Clarinda O—Time, 32½ Bidwell's Blue Boy was drawn

Five furlongs, running $300—Morehouse's Dinner 2 won, Babb's Bogus second, George White's Green Breast third Babb's Bully Bully 0, Fisher's T L 0, Daniel B made the remarkable time of 1 00¾ Green Breast is the horse that killed Fish Bones a few other day The jockey that rode him to-day was named Joe Johnston Daniel B was the favorite

Free-for-all trot purse of $1500—

Slocum	1	1	1
Ponda	2	1	2
Little Joe	4	4	4
Guarlie Hilton	3	2	3
Landlora	5	5	5

Time—2 22½, 2 24½, 2 1, 2 24

Slocum was the favorite. The time in the third heat is the fastest ever made in Montana. Shauer's mate Lewis Maxim, Daly's Senator, and Arnold's John F were drawn

Juvenile stakes trotting for three-year olds bred and raised in any of the territories or Oregon, $50 each, $200 added, $300 more if 2 40 is beaten, there were nineteen nominations, but only three horses started—

Kirkendall's Lady Maxim	1	1
Jeffries Hero	2	2
Platt & McComas's Minute Man	3	3

Time—2 38¾, 2 38¾

Running, one and one half miles, handicap, $500—Baker's Vice Regent won, Bybee's Oregon second, Laura D. third, Wells's John Hall, Morehouse's Ida Glenn Time, 2 43

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Proceedings of the Democratic County Convention—Local Notes.

WALLA WALLA, Aug 25.—The democratic county convention to-day made the following nominations Delegates to the territorial convention, T J Parker H Rudd, E E Reid, W N Wiseman, T H Jessup Patrick Russell, B L Sharpstein, L M Davis and J P Mullenix; Councilman, B L Sharpstein; representatives, L T Parker and James Cusker, Sheriff, A S Bowles; Auditor, Henry Kelling treasurer, C A Hungate prosecuting attorney, A D Egbert; probate judge Rev H. W. Eagan; county commissioners Maj R. R. Rees, Frank McCown and O L Laman; assessor, A. S. Merry, surveyor, J. M Allen; school superintendent, J L. Dumas, coroner, Dr. Y C. Blalock The ticket, from a non-partisan standpoint, is considered a strong one. The convention adopted a resolution approving Voorhees' course in congress. The delegates to the territorial convention were uninstructed J L. Sharpstein is chairman, and E Leuman secretary of the county central committee.

LOCAL NOTES

Prof G. M Miller addressed a street crowd on prohibition to-night.

Prosecuting Attorney Anders to day decided that women cannot vote at the forth coming election to vote a tax to build a new school house

Herman Brents son of Hon Thomas H Brents died this morning aged 19 years

There are 145 business houses in Walla Walla, which pay a combined city license of $10,642 yearly. Of this amount $7000 is paid by twenty saloons, whose yearly license is $350 each

FROM DAYTON, W. T.

Death from a Peculiar Cause—A Number of Accidents

DAYTON W T, Aug 25—About ten days ago, while working with a threshing crew Dell Baker tied twine around his left wrist to keep chaff out of his sleeves The twine was very tight and stopped the circulation producing a blood clot which brought on erysipelas, resulting in gangrene, which caused death last Sunday evening

On Thursday the 13 year old son of A Collins, lately from the Snake fell from the O T Company's flume dislocating both wrists and breaking his left forearm and collar bone

About three weeks ago Clarence 10 year old son of D B Kimball mayor of Dayton jumped from a barn spraining his ankle badly The sprain rapidly grew worse, and the bones became diseased necessitating amputation Wednesday The leg was amputated three inches below the knee The patient is lying in a very critical condition

Prof W A Payne the new principal of the public schools arrived last Saturday School begins Monday September 3d

Mrs W K Litterell fell from a wagon Sunday dislocating a shoulder

H A. Forum United States bank inspector was in town Tuesday

Levi Rubel of Chicago is in the city visiting relatives.

Clarence Kimball died to-night

SEATTLE

The Snohomish Bridge to be Completed—Republican Primaries.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 25.—A bond for $20,000 was filed in the District court to-day by the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Company J. B. McDonald and John Leary as sureties and now the company can finish building the Snohomish bridge without violating the decree of the court, Judge Allyn having modified his decree.

In the district court to-day an answer was filed by the *Enterprise* Publishing Co as to the case of Palmer & Ray against them They consent to judgment being entered and confess a debt of $1,265.

Hon. Allen Herbert, one of the most prominent men of Honolulu, arrived here to-day on his return from a tour to Europe. He is the guest of Leigh Hunt.

Hermann Ross left here to-day for the republican county convention. The fight was centered on the contest for the nomination for sheriff John H McGraw ex-sheriff and Gardner Kellogg ex-chief of the fire department were the principal candidates The friends of the latter carried in the first, third and fourth wards, while the second, the largest ward in the city, went strongly the other way The election takes place in one week

FROM ELLENSBURG.

Kittitas County Democratic Convention—A Tramp Killed by a Conductor

ELLENSBURG W T Aug 25—The Kittitas democratic convention met in this city to day and nominated the following county ticket Sheriff Anthony Mead, auditor C Millard master workman of the Knights of Labor at Roslyn, treasurer, H Reinnke; delegates to the territorial convention G W Elliott J T McDonald J M Maloney W H Peterson, J Amlin

Thirteen tramps attempted to board Conductor Mansfield's train this morning One of them drew a revolver on Mansfield who took it away from him and struck him over the shoulder. The pistol went off killing the tramp The conductor, when the train arrived at Ellensburg was placed under arrest

SPOKANE FALLS.

Death of the Boy Who was Scalded—A Damage Suit to be Brought.

SPOKANE FALLS W T Aug 25—Robert son of Richard Smith who fell in a vat of scalding water died at 12 20 this morning The vat was the receptacle of water from the boiler of the Spokane Lumber and Manufacturing Company and was not covered Smith will sue for damages

The democrats have nominated Peter Ducber for the legislative assembly.

News Items From Salem.

SALEM, Or, Aug 25—Harry Duboise one of the proprietors of the Chemeketa hotel, to day committed an unprovoked assault on Ah Joe a Chinese scullion in the hotel, knocking him down by a blow on the head with a heavy bar used in locking a door A warrant is out for his arrest, but he has secreted himself

A warrant has been sworn out by Pitham & Miller proprietors of the *Fidelle* for the arrest of Wm Waterbury late advertising solicitor of that paper who skipped town Thursday for forging their names to receipts for money he had collected without authority from them Men have been arrested at Seattle W T and at Eugene City, Or, on suspicion of being Waterbury

At half past 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in a vacant room upstairs in the Moore block over Staiger's shoe store and adjoining the rooms of Dr H Smith where a fire occurred about 12 12 Thursday night The fire was extinguished before much damage was done The two fires were undoubtedly incendiary although no motive can be assigned for the deed By the last fire the owners of the building lose about $200 and Staiger Bros about $500, both fully insured

News from China and Japan.

VANCOUVER B C Aug 25—Advices per steamer Albany state that the Corean telegraph service has completed a line between Seoul and Tientsin

The Kobe Tea Preparing Company are preparing 100 chests of tea as a sample for the American market

It is rumored that Chinese tea men of Foo Chow are about to form a company for direct tea export to London and Australia

Hong Kong was to be declared an infected port the day after the Albany sailed

The inundation in the Mino province was of a serious character One hundred and fifty houses at Ibagama were carried away five hundred broken down and fifty people perished by the flood

Whatcom County Democratic Convention

WHATCOM W T, Aug 25—The democratic county convention, composed of fifty eight delegates, met here to day and nominated the following ticket For auditor Postmaster Isensee, treasurer Morris McCarty sheriff Gutherson, probate judge Jester S Hubbard assessor, M I Gee surveyor, Fhey, school superintendent, Prof Bradley, commissioners, H C Moore of Ferndale W C Chapham of North Fork, and M Bartlett of Linden, delegates to the territorial convention H A Moore Judge Nimerick and C Donovan

Resolutions were passed eulogizing Judge Jones The platform endorses Cleveland's free trade message

Delegates to the Territorial Convention.

VANCOUVER W T Aug 25—The democratic county convention met at the court house at 11 o'clock A M, and was called to order by D P Shaw, chairman, deciding to M Geoghegan permanent chairman proceeded to business electing delegates to the territorial convention as follows B F Shaw, L VanVleet, H M Knapp S N Secrist, W H Johnson, B F David, T Gilligham T W Padden and Dr J R Smith The convention then adjourned to September 12 next

Olympia Items

OLYMPIA W T, Aug 25—The following delegates were elected at the democratic primaries to day J M Murphy, Dr C L Flanagan J R Mitchell, Charles Patmude O B Frisch T C Van Epps, Frances Henry, D S B Henry, James Radcliff George Shannon, Peter Cook, E T Young, F I Blodgett

The Israel block was sold to-day to Edgar McGovern for $6025

Victoria News Items

VICTORIA, B C Aug 25—The agent of the London, England, Temperance Commonwealth, returned from Malcolm island to-day, having located 15,000 acres of land, which the society intends to colonize

Marshal Atkins refuses to deliver up the seized sealers on bonds, as instructed by Attorney General Garland, claiming the instruction is vague

Tacoma News Items.

TACOMA, W T Aug 25—A meeting of the trustees of the proposed Methodist university was held to night at the Tacoma hotel, to take steps to compel those who subscribed to the fund but who have neglected or refused to pay up to do so promptly

The Pierce County Teachers' Institute will convene at the Central school building at 10 o clock Monday morning next

A Railroad Tramp Shot

ELLENSBURG W T, Aug 25—Thirteen tramps near Badger, on the Cascade division attempted to take the train They drew revolvers on Conductor Mansfield, who took a shotgun from the baggage car and shot one perhaps fatally

Mr Fairweather Was Not Shot.

SPOKANE W T, Aug 25—The report that H W Fairweather was shot at Ruby City W T is without foundation in fact He arrived here on Thursday in perfect health

WALLA WALLA NEWS.

Visit of a Bulgarian Monk Who Lives in a Tent and Travels Over the World

WALLA WALLA, Aug 23

All the summer fallow wheat in the Russell creek neighborhood will average forty bushels per acre

Resident physicians are taking war on quacks who come to town practice for a few days and then move on A territorial statute requires that all physicians shall register their diplomas with the county auditor

The mercury has been monkeying around in the neighborhood of 100 degrees in the shade for several days

Rev Expendon a Bulgarian monk who traveled the world over and who speaks thirty two different languages preached on the streets her last night He says his mission is to convert American preachers and church members He says he was guide for Mark Twain and Schuyler Colfax during their tours in the Holy Land He travels on horseback and always sleeps in his hat He left this morning for the Willamette valley and California

The party of young men who went out to Russell creek to investigate the haunted house failed to see or hear any ghosts They will go out again to-morrow night.

Most farmers say they will take 60 cents for their wheat, and those who can afford it will hold out for that price

One of our amateur sportsmen shot a deer near Big Meadows Monday which turned out to be a sheep Such sportsmen should be suppressed Two years ago in the same locality J. O Pope now a well known commercial traveler filled his companion's head full of bird shot, under the impression that he was a prairie chicken

Father Rolinger of Pomeroy is in town He reports that the convent school at that place is completed, and will be open to visitors September 3.

Dr. J M Boyd arrived from Baker City this morning in answer to a telegram summoning him to the bedside of a little son of Chris. Sturm.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

A Bloody Struggle Opened on the Maxwell Grant.

SETTLERS FIGHTING THE OFFICERS

The New York Wheat Market—Crops in the Northwest—Masked Robbers Put to Flight by a Small Boy

TRINIDAD Col Aug 25—What may prove a long and bloody struggle opened to-day on the Maxwell grant at Sonora 11 forty miles west of Trinidad A sheriff's posse sent to keep the peace was met by armed settlers in numbers estimated at 200 to 500 men The settlers demanded the arms of the posse which was refused The posse took up quarters in the Border hotel a large frame building The settlers endeavored to force an entrance when the posse opened fire R D Russell one of the oldest settlers fell dead, and two or three other settlers were wounded The building was soon riddled with bills

Eye witnesses who gave this information left while the conflict was still going on The citizens are greatly excited The sheriff is gathering men in numbers to go to the relief of the besieged posse It is believed that the building will be burned and that the dozen besieged deputies will be put to death before morning

The settlers come from the tributaries of the Purgatoire river from Vermejo N M and also from the Costilla grant In those mountain fastnesses it seems useless to oppose them with either militia or regular troops

Public sentiment in Trinidad is entirely with the settlers Another courier is expected to arrive to night The settlers cavalry is composed of both Americans and Mexicans The Mexicans are painted as if for war

THE NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

A Reaction and a Sharp Decline From the Previous Day

NEW YORK Aug 25 The foreigners all sold wheat this morning on easier cables and considerable long wheat appeared This final phase of the market suggested the presence of considerable long stuff Unless new mill material comes to hand before Monday the local bears will renew their undermining tactics

The *Mail and Express* says concerning the wheat situation All day yesterday the country bought wheat taking all that was offering and causing a wild rush at the close The last bulge was a pure scala water jazzle, and to-day the market was stale What opened almost panicky at 2½ to 3 cents decline on December and 2¾ to 3¾ cents decline on May The Chicago market opened at only 1¾ to 2 cents decline, not being affected by foreign news as much as the New York market The immediate cause for the break was that the country loaded up at the top and foreigners sold all day yesterday, to day foreign houses were heavy sellers and had very heavy selling orders limited from the close last night to a 2 cent decline from the lowest prices Some bought freely but turned to selling as soon as the market rallied Commission houses were again buying but at 1@1¼c rally They were rather staggered by the quantity coming when offered for sale Some profit was made for the bulls on the fact that the stock of contract wheat has been reduced 340,000 bushels by the taking out of grade of that much old No 2 red wheat which on that account commands a premium on new

CROP REPORTS IN THE NORTHWEST

The Yield Will Be Enormous Both in Minnesota and Dakota

ST PAUL Aug 25—Crop reports to the *Pioneer Press* do not materially modify the favorable report for the rest of last week Harvesting is under way all along the line of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba, and the weather is clear and has been so for several days Predictions in regard to the abundance of the yield are verified

THE LARGE CROP EASTERN KNOWN

Chamberlain Dakota reports show the largest crop ever known in that county ranging from one hundred to forty bushels per acre Reports in regard to frosted wheat are contradicted in the Devil's Lake district 50 per cent of the crop of which was said to be affected The actual damage in most cases is to isolated fields and in mixing the could have been avoided The aggregate of frosted wheat is small

The weekly report of the Northern Pacific railroad says It is thought that frost did not affect the yield materially It seems to have been confined to certain spots The frost appears to have been most severe and the results most disastrous in Western Minnesota and Eastern Dakota The weather of late has been all that could be desired While estimates vary it would appear that the wheat yield will average about 18 bushels to the acre, and that the crop of oats will be exceptionally fine

A SMALL BUT PLUCKY BOY

He Opens Fire on Masked Tramps and Wounds Two of Them.

DELANO Minn, Aug 25—Word comes from Armstrong that on Friday twelve masked men entered the house of John Pearson and demanded all the money there was in the house While parleying with Mrs Pearson her son a boy 10 years old, opened the door and discharged a load of bird shot into the face of one of the gang They fled and the boy pursued them firing again the shot taking effect in the head of one of them who fell to the ground and was afterwards carried off by his companions The boy who did the shooting was so small that the tramps did not notice him His father was away when the outrage occurred

MURDER AND SUICIDE

An Insane Father Kills His Son and Takes His Own Life

RIDGEFIELD Conn Aug 25 Dr A G Paddock a leading citizen and retired New York dentist while temporarily insane shot his son and then took his own life this morning

New York Calls for More Fruit.

NEW YORK Aug 25—During the entire week no sales of California fruits have taken place in the auction rooms here, and the buyers have been forced to purchase that which has been sent from the middle west. Some handsome Bartlett pears have been received and put on the market here at $5, $6 50 and $8 per box It is regretted that while 23 cars of California fruits sold in Chicago the week according to catalogues received here, New York has had none This creates dissatisfaction among jobbers who are unable to supply customers The people here want more be it from California Oregon or elsewhere

Arrested on Suspicion of Murder.

NOGALES Aug 25—Two men and one woman all Mexicans, were arrested this afternoon on suspicion of being implicated in the horrible murder of Louis Cohen, a prominent merchant yesterday morning Railway laborers this afternoon, found a lot of bloody clothing, some new clothing from Cohen's store and Cohen's watch buried in coal at the railroad coal bin The mountains are also being searched for the probable murderers.

A Disastrous Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Aug 25—A Corry special says a threshing machine boiler exploded this afternoon on the farm of Frank Strawbridge William Clough and Arthur McKay were instantly killed and two others seriously hurt The boiler was blown through a barn sixty feet away

The Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK, Aug 25 A G Menocal engineer of the Nicaragua canal has arrived here He reports that the survey is almost finished, and everything is ready for the work of construction to begin

Fire at Denver

DENVER, Aug 25 Fire in the wholesale grocery house of K S Brown & Bro to night damaged stock $30,000 Fully insured

OREGON PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE

Regular Meeting Last Evening—Organization Election of Officers

A meeting of the Oregon Protective Tariff League was held last night at the rooms of the Alpine club for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization

The meeting was called to order at 8 20 by the chairman Hon M C George

In the absence of the regular secretary Mr W M Cake was chosen to act as secretary pro tem

The secretary then read the call and constitution of the American Protective Tariff League

The constitution provides that no local organization can be perfected without the signature of fifty names to the by laws

As only thirty names had been secured, the president suggested that if any one present had not already signed they should come forward and do so four more inscribed their names on the secretary's book but the necessary fifty owing to the limited attendance could not be reached

A motion by Col Harrington to proceed with the formation of a permanent organization was unanimously carried

It was then moved to adopt the constitution of the league Amended by striking out fifty and inserting in its place thirty The original motion as amended was then voted on and also unanimously carried

The election of officers was next in order It was agreed to elect all officers vive voce

The following officers were elected to serve for a term of one year President M C George vice president F B Osburn secretary W G Steele, treasurer, C of Metzker board of managers Rufus Mallory Maj All Sears, J O Means, and Col S R Harrington

On motion of Col Harrington the election of vice presidents for counties was deferred to some future meeting

It was then suggested to improve the time by soliciting names and the ball was set rolling by Col Harrington Mr Harrington spoke of the necessity of infusing more enthusiasm into the people and the need of distributing proper reading matter among those who are now in ignorance but who should be able to form an intelligent opinion on the tariff problem He thought further that $1 expended in reading matter would be productive of more good than $100 spent for street parades and fire works

Mr O Means wanted to see the 7400 majority of the June election swelled to 10 000 and thought it could be just as well as not providing everybody is willing to do his duty

Mr Mallory spoke of the issue now presented to the people by Cleveland and the Mills tariff bill At the last election there was no distinct issue at stake It was a fair and square fight for office When Cleveland was elected he adhered to the administrative policy as laid down by the republican party and followed by his predecessors But now he has deviated from that policy and forced an issue

It was then moved that the secretary be authorized to procure such literature as may be desirable both for the use of the members and gratuitous distribution among the people The motion was carried

Another motion authorizing the secretary to procure copies of the constitution for the use of members was carried and the meeting adjourned subject to call of the president

Any one may become a member of this league by signing the constitution and pay in an annual membership fee of $2 50

One dollar of this is sent to the American Protective Tariff League Association and is used for publication purposes The $1 50 goes to the local organization and is used in any way that may seem to it wisest in disseminating protective literature

THE CABLE ROAD.

A Correspondent Expresses Strong Confidence in the Success of the Enterprise

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Considerable speculation exists regarding this road due mainly to the fact that all around us street railways, motor lines and accomodation trains are being in successful operation The confidence reposed in the cable road is more firm to-day than at any time because our people begin to appreciate the fact that Portland is growing and so fast that the average old timer cannot keep up with the procession Property owners on the high ground fronting on Front will not let go, being thoroughly satisfied with the future, even without a cable line Several features are proposed as permanent institutions and their introduction at an early date are assured

The management of the cable road are expecting matters to come to a focus at no distant day, but at present are unable to afford definite information as to resumption of work From a gentleman prominently connected with the road the writer was led to understand that he could ride in one of the palatial cars before January 1st

W G

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished by J Fred Clark & Sons real estate agents

The transactions of the week corresponding to the past one were in

	Deeds	*Amount*
1888	12	$30,842 00
1887	54	88,972 00
1888	29	78,875 00

We Portlanders are not be accused of being or ever having been rashly get ahead ative We do not easily enthuse We want to have assumption converted into almost certainty before we venture It is not that we doubt the future of our city or state which is evidenced by the buildup tenacity with which members who will vouch nothing on investment for the future hold on through seeming ifs to the investments they have this congenial traits has not been without its advantages It has prevented the existence of booms such as have inflated property within in towns of not one tenth part the commercial importance of Portland and until they have reached prominence for that those dear and delusive properties in Portland and land that pays in deep disaster whilst Portland has come through every setback all but with flying

And now even the most skeptical are beginning to see that Portland is beginning to realize the beginning of a flow of a tide of progress and prosperity which humanly speaking nothing can prevent or delay That the railway companies realize this fact is shown by the work they are accomplishing That our own people say so is shown by the many important enterprises in progress and in contemplation and taken with readiness and involving an outlay of capital which it would have been impossible to move in such direction but two short years ago

Portlanders believe that the future is upon us in reality They believe that how helps those who help themselves, and the wave turning in to help love to help them with right good will Hurrah for Love and Portland! The following table shows the

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS

	Deeds	*Amount*
Country and suburban	15	$2 900 00
City proper and westward	3	400 00
South and northward	2	4 200 00
Carnthrs and southward	1	1 500 00
East Portland	8	11 87 00
Albina	2	2 425 00
Cemetery	4	115 00
Total deeds of transfer	38	$78 875 00
Mortgages	51	90 900 00
Releases	38	46 250 00

DEEDS RECORDED AUG 25

H R Dunway et al to S Harkins lot 2, blk 267 Aug 8, $3250

C J Anderson and wife to S. Goldsmith, lot 8, blk 9, Smith's, E P., Aug 24, $200

T B Hill & wife to F Bode, 20 acres, S 13, 1 N, 1 E, Aug 25, $3500

A and J Meier to J Kenworthy et al, 23-100 acre, S. Richard's, D. L. C, Aug 18, $1

Total, $6951

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No 2 Washington street.

WELCOMING THEIR VISITORS

The Portland Turn Verein Greets its Brothers From the Sound Cities.

Met at the Train Escorted to the Turn Halle Addresses of Welcome by Mayor Delaittt and President Wahser

Pursuant to arrangement the Portland Turn Verein gathered at their hall at Fourth and Yamhill yesterday at 2 P M and proceeded to the train to welcome the Seattle and Tacoma delegations to the North Pacific Turn Festival which opened its four days session last night On account of the burning of the trestle in North Portland the Tacoma train stopped at the Sixteenth street crossing whither the Turners repaired After informal handshakings and greetings the visitors were escorted to the hall where they were introduced and made to feel at home Lunch was served and a few words of welcome said by President Wahser of the Portland Verein

LIST OF DELEGATES

The following is a list of the Sound delegations arriving yesterday

From Seattle Aug Springer G Benning hausen L A Schroeder Adam Orth R Dannas Carl Gosh D Rohlfs and wife Chas Dietz C H Iverfen Ed Munch A Wagenbuck and wife, C Sibirhaus R Roth Gustav Bachmann and wife, C Sibirhaus R Roth G Bartan F Steinle I Burmer Adolph King and wife F P Edson G I Michel G Dorst B Hulle Hugo Graff Julius Schmidt I Brandt Anton Heinrich John Zacherle Frank Meabes I Reinig, A C Miller H Bode A Schloss mother

From Tacoma Heinrich Asbeck Gus Reitenbaik Wilhelm Velten Max Pretzels Wilhelm Schulte Carl Duerr Carl Frederer Wilhelm Bonke Carl Deppe Herman Bolz

More arrived at 2 A M today, but their names could not be ascertained

EVENING EXERCISES

In the evening the Turn halle was comfortably filled with members of the three societies and at 8 30 the New Park orchestra augmented to fifteen pieces and under the direction of Messrs Peter Timm H C Kay and G H Parson opened the exercises with music Mr P Schatt then formally called the meeting to order and in a few humorous sentences put the audience in good humor

A song Vereins Gruss' was then given by a male chorus of fourteen voices after which President Wahser introduced Mayor Van B Delashmutt who then delivered the address of welcome to the visiting Turners

THE MAYOR'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Gentlemen of the North Pacific Turn Bezirk and Ladies and Gentlemen—It is a very pleasant duty to welcome you, and since your order is composed principally of people of German birth or extraction, I propose to begin by welcoming you first to this land of ours—to this Northwestern land of broad expansion and vast opportunities, and finally to our beautiful little city. America is the asylum to the children of all the nations who desire to enjoy the blessings and freedom to enjoy the liberties and blessings of her free institutions Our political and social institutions are such that liberty is more absolutely secured to every individual as a person than in any other country on the face of the globe Strangers indifferent as to who they came from or in what numbers Our forefathers adopted the goddess of liberty as their insignia expressly that she might welcome to her bosom those who are seeking safety and freedom And she has not left the honor of putting the words of welcome in the goddess's mouth We therefore thank you for another country for having, in many of our brightest stars We thank him for Baker and Dr Kalb as the men and a State

We credit your coming with an enlarged view of the business and past times of life We thank you for the constant example of frugality and a commendable spirit of enterprise, we thank you for furnishing a home market for our hops and barley and a wonderfully increased call for lumber, we thank you for the many years of a very good quality of schmeer case We (the good deas and I) thank you for that great boon to mankind that constant friend to the housewife that ever welcome guest at the dining table that supervalent promoter of your early youth and the mainstay of your maturity that mixture of garden sass and distillery, the saner kraut. But my friends I see the risk of keeping you from the pleasures standing on the very verge of the abyss of [illegible] will [illegible] I [illegible] will therefore say in conclusion that I am glad as I see one spark of resentment in or a breath in my body, thank you for introducing that other favorite of your nationality, and the one in which you place your strongest reliance That memorable utterance of Patrick Henry which says Give me liberty or give me death, must have been inspired by the great unknown in the realms of the unknowable expressly to interpose itself against such as this, and all my righteous American indignation is aroused, and I will let you ptipiom me to the rack or burn me at the stake before, I'll thank you for bringing into this country any more limburger cheese.

It is unnecessary painful duty to remind you that you thereby overstep the bounds of propriety, that you seem to forget, but to appreciate the fact, that the great and good country has been an asylum for you—that the Goddess of Liberty has been a stepmother to you—and that there are things in the affairs of every household that even a step mother will not condone or forgive, in fact of society the ideal man was he who excelled in physical strength and activity and the modest wreath of laurel on the brow of the victor was an object to be sought for long years of assiduous persistent training As a natural result great care was bestowed upon those exercises which were calculated to develop muscular power, agility and the greatest degree of personal vigor Games and athletic sports were instituted for that purpose, and the education of the day consisted in physical rather than mental culture and man was selected as the hero, principally for their superior ity and courage as they were for their mental ability

Within our own experience we of the west have witnessed the selection of a chief over a tribe of Indians by putting them to the test of a twenty mile chase, when the fleetest foot and longest endurance carried off the prize The oftentimes tournament with its various feats of animal action by emulation the ancient gymnastic exercises but the invention of gunpowder changed the mode of warfare, and advancing civilization taught the barbarism of unnecessary bloodshed and helped to break down the institution of chivalry, until in a few generations thereafter, physical training was almost entirely neglected The cults result ing from a too exclusive devotion to muscle apparent, and many of the great writers of Europe urged upon the people the necessity of rescuing themselves from that degrading effeminacy which never fails to follow upon a course of indoor pursuits in a crowded city unhampered by bodily exercise. Germany was the first to make a virtue of necessity She founds the Turn Verein and the Turnhalle and similar schools were soon established in every part of the country

The result of this general training soon made itself felt among the youth of the land It was all discerned by the noble of the world by its influence on the habits of the German army in its conflicts with the first Napoleon and finally in the arts the people were forced to adopt similarly to that made to cope with the arms of fire of their rival and to this is generally adopted some form or another by nearly all the countries of Europe

The success of the past has taught us that the mental and physical must go hand in hand that the most highly developed body must be the one in which the most highly developed mind has its habitation and that the most highly developed mind is that which has been cultivated in the most highly developed body It is only when both are cultivated with an intelligent judgment of the best results are obtained This is evidenced by the fact that it must only sadly the peculiar qualities of excellence possessed by the parent of liberty in the [illegible] assimilation transmitted to the subject [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MOUNT TABOR.

am, Hammocks. Books,
Over the Gate, Etc.

s of the Wide Awake Real
as He Waves Enthusi-
r His Properties.

Aug 25—It is passing
n nature is never satisfied
t in summer—no matter
it is. But like a flock of
ream and fly afar off to
e on and on they go, still
quawking the old, the
he gay, ever on the mad
s."

o months we have taken
Tabor Being rather tame
e with clipped wings we
of a flight. We are 'out'
among the cool shadows
night of the home nest.
at intervals but are never
e back again.

ittle fishes! The delights
ranah at the base of Mt.
expression. We have im-
un of the beauties of nat-
drank our fill from the
g spring, no flavor of city
the pure, unadulterated
thout fear of the ubiquit-

he festive board and par-
cken and smear-case, ac-
ost delectable vegetables
arden stalks We have
e and cobblers swimming
eternal cream jug We
g and greedily over the
d then we have risen up
ecause we have lingered
short, we have grown ac-
ing
hammocks grafted on to
parasites, and we have
r charms and swayed our-
r "Mr Meeson's Will"—
dreamland beneath the
hs, only to be awakened
s wretch pelting green

the orchards each morn-
rampling fruits before they
arket.
d the farmers making hay,
Maud out raking, too—
through her golden bangs
e gate in the gloaming,
owl jeered at us in a jealous
have scudded across the
d where the scent of new-
crushed clover Blossoms
ce with our vows of eternal
was just coming over the
er right there and skipped
eting arms of the other

inkling cowbells we have
le Estrallas and quoted
We have sat on the
ountain and dangled our
ankles, and we have
ghastly ghosts in the moon-
nly at the crowing of the
un, we have ope'ed our
e early morning and jog-
hands with our mutual
e who having taken up a
at Sunnyside and Mount
n" on the easiest terms of

n the installment plan
n on this splendid acre of
A most attractive and

Portland Heights looming
the right, the whole city
eath, Willamette flows
e Morrison-street bridge;
e distance, and street car
ction Soil good—can't be
nts.
Portland Heights looming
ead out below, Hood on
ns on the other, Adams in
Kelmer out on a fine day;
ey right under Mormons
soil good and rich—can't
ments
l] Heights looming up,
out on all sides, new hotel
d, Willamette flowing on
treet bridge, Hood to the
the left, Adams just out
er to order any day, soil
can't be beat—easy pay-

ew!!! Heights looming up;
ding as far as the eye can
nearly completed, Williams-
nson street bridge, fare 5
coming up the street like
ng right on out to Sunny-
ark, and Hood to the left,
right, Adams in the fore-
ss the street and Rainier in
il good, rich, fine, extra,
sy payments
ew!!! Portland Heights
e front yard, big metropo-
ound like a kaleidoscope;
the big hotel; Willamette
street bridge, only 5 cents
shoehn up the street like a
t on to Sunnyside, right out
e and Mount Tabor park;
Adams, Rainier in hand
revolving in panorama
ch, fine, extra, superfine,
sy payments.
of a view!!!! Portland
up or down, blasted big
g round like the free trade
finished, Morrison street
Willamette, round trip 10
ens, Adams Rainier play-
long the motor line, going
Harrison election (bet you
soil good, rich, fine, extra,
superfine, can't be beat.
installment plan
ares did you say, gentle-

friend, make room for us
owd into our cart and go
home nook—a sudder and
M. T.

LICITED PAUSE AND READ.

Fifth street Portland, are
throng of patients from
s at night, relieving them
s as if by magic

W REFERENCES
nman, 92 First street Port-
starrh so bad that destruc-
as threatened and had be-
that it was sickening both
ends, cured in two months.
ce, Freeport, W T for-
Or, various ailments,
fourteen pounds under Drs.
t.
Monmouth, Or deafness
in the ears twelve years,

nd, 1264 Fifth street Port-
hearing in fifteen minutes.
ung, Huntington W T,
omplaint, dyspepsia and
ured

n, Tualatin, Washington
es that Drs Darrin are
on his kidney and bladder
umatism of thirty years'

AND PLACE OF BUSINESS
an be consulted at 235 Fifth
ortland from 10 to 4 daily;
Sundays 10 to 12. All cur-
ses loss of manhood blood
ieet, gonorrhœa, stricture,
eminal weakness or loss of
power in man or woman,
ess, are confidently and
ed. Cures of private dis-
Circulars sent free Most
home treatment after a visit
fice.
e is closed Any of the
t vicinity can call at the

' *Help Wanted,*" "*For Rent*"
ll be inserted *for 10 cents* pe
5 cents per line thereafter.
s than 50 cents half that for
me Under "New," 10 cents
h insertion. Locals charged
ion. All transient business
sance.
ss and Births, 50 cents each
idence, 10 cents per line.

IN THE SOCIAL REALM.

How Portland Has Amused Herself During the Past Week.

The Fifth Annual Concert and Ball at "The Tacoma"—Several Weddings and Minor Gatherings—Movements of Well-known People

VANITY FAIR.

Their Parting

"My dear, you'll come and stay a week?
Indeed, I wish it much."
His eyes were sad, his voice was meek
With sadness, love, is such——"

"Well, then, on Friday evenings—yes—
And stay till Monday morn!"
That would not make expenses less
He smiled a smile forlorn

"I really cannot promise now
But, dearest—here he sighed—
I shall enjoy the thought of how
You wished me by your side"

"Then I must hurry back," she said,
"Not so my Minnie dear
Stay till September's leaves are red
She kissed him with a tear

He kissed her with a breaking sob
That sounded like a cough
The train moved out he winked at Bob—
"Thank heaven! she's safely off"

—*M. S. Bridges in Judge*

While everybody is enjoying the cool breezes along our coast, the following bits about the Eastern seaside resorts may prove interesting reading

Red headed girls are so plenty at Atlantic City this season that at bathing time one might fancy the sea to be sprinkled with big red strawberries. They are pretty, though jolly, and the life of the beach

When a Baltimore girl screams in the water you have two ways of knowing where she is from Her voice has a sweet rich mellowness and she turns a good many of her h's into y's, She always pronounces 'Here I am' as 'Yere I yam'"

What is the fashionable color of seaside tan? Some fancy one and some another The most popular just now is the mellow tint of well-worn unblacked calfskin smooth and glossy as satin Brunettes get it with out any trouble, and sometimes after having been here only a week But blondes nearly always turn a beautiful carmine that occasionally only after a few weeks of trying deepens into a mild bronze color

The fashionable young men at Newport dress so nearly alike up to the dinner hour that their attire may be called the Newport uniform All wear white flannel coats and white flannel trousers white canvas (not leather) shoes and a sailor hat with a white band Instead of a waistcoat he has a silken sash usually fastened with a jewelled pin and the four in hand scarf often matches the sash He carries a cane with a buck horn head.

She is a Chicago belle, fresh from the splendors of Prairie avenue and is located at Monmouth beach Her father has a mill ion or more, made in grain She is quite the equal of the Cincinnati girl for style in dress She has lived so far out of sight of the ocean that she must have got her idea of a bathing costume from a French fashion magazine It makes people's eyeballs bulge perhaps, but no doubt she finds the toilet comfortable, and enjoys, besides, the delight of overstepping everyone else She is tall and ruddy and as hearty as a young pine and she possesses the delicious good nature that is the natural result of perfect digestion She swings along at a jolly pace, laughing to herself with joy at the sight of the rolling waves The sea is altogether new to her But she plunges in and as she feels old Neptune's chilling embrace she gives a yell that nearly paralyzes a poor little woman timidly wetting her feet with foam But she is up again in a minute laughing and flopping drops into another breaker

The sea ide Boston girl bathes in navy blue He upper garment hangs in ample folds round her rather slender figure Her generous lower garment is tied just below the knee with tape strings, the ends of which dangle over yellow slippers Her hair is carefully gathered under an odd sik cap not a lock of it being permitted to wander forth on any side It is a serviceable rig it together, but it has a tendency to make the wearer of it likely to be mistaken for one of her elder's relatives She never stops to bathe but with a disciplined mind depresses her to contemplate the hops that may follow the meals And in two minutes she is out in deep water and swimming with the skill of an expert Ten minutes or more she disports herself way beyond the line of breakers and then turning swims "over hand" back to shore She comes out, without any toying with Neptune as promptly as she went in and with the solid, her voluminous flannel robe flopping wetly around her she walks primly back to her room And in all that ten or fifteen minutes she never once smiled,

Here is a Cincinnati girl, tall and shapely and full of spirit There is something in her costume that suggests the famed town of pretzels and pork The color of her stylish upper garment is like that of the under side of an oak leaf in late October The material is soft and clinging with a hand of white silk round the edge of the skirt A broad turned down collar faced with white silk forms an effective setting for her rounded neck bronzed with wind and sun A wide sash is drawn round her waist and tied in a bow at the back of her left hip The bosom of her dress is cut square and has been for several weeks Her throat is encircled by a necklace with an ivory miniature pendant round her throat and gold bracelets flash on her wrists Her stockings have yellow stripes in them that run neatly together in her light linen slippers She looks so stylish on most fanciful occasions that she isn't That is only her style and she means business She goes by very down and plants one of her little slippers boldly in the loam of an incoming wave Then she screams prettily and rushes back up the dry sand her bracelets and necklace jingling musically She takes courage and goes in with both slippers next time and stays in with only a few little creams and shivers as the cold water splashes upon her She wades but by degrees, her brown arms stretched out over the tops of the foamy incoming waves Now she is up to her ankles now to her knees now—boo-o-o! she cries She has ducked her head necklace and all and she is happy

SOCIETY IN GENERAL

The circus was about the most notable society event of the week that is if a full turn out of society people can be termed a social event A great many have returned from the coast and the arrivals and the departures for the holiday limit of time for the past six days Probably the present week will witness a very great increase in Gatsop and Ilwaco though for the latter will remain as long as the weather is favorable

Birthday Party

On last Sunday evening the parlors of the Quimby house were the scene of a most enjoyable festivity The occasion was the birthday of one of Portland's most popular citizens Mr Frank Thunander to whom some of his friends had tendered a banquet in honor of the event Mr J. Thos Hickey manager of the hotel, presided, and seated with him at the genial board were Messrs Wm L Parrish Hugh Doran A J Goodrich Thos Sebastian P Powers W H Upson and the honored guest, Mr Thunander The dinner was served at 8 P. M and in excellence of menu could not be excelled Mumm's extra dry Extra Kneel, and as the gentle intoxicating influences of the sparkling beverage made itself felt mirth and jollity ruled the hour, and many were the toasts that went round In the course of the evening Mr Hickey, in behalf of those present in a neat and very appropriate speech presented Mr Thunander with a hand-some gold headed cane suitably inscribed The surprise of the recipient almost paralyzed him, but quit his recovering himself he responded in a most happy vein, thanking his friends for their kind remembrance, The wee sma' hours had announced their arrival before the happy company dispersed with the consciousness of having spent a most delightful evening

At the Seaside.

The following names are among the new ones found on the register of the Seaside House, Gatsop beach. Wm P Hite, J R Hite, San Francisco; Sol Hirsch, Miss Florence Savier, Miss Louise Savier, Miss Helen Savier, Scott Brooke, Mac Brooke, Wm McMaster, Wm Ladd and wife, Portland, S S Nicolini, Astoria; R. Kohler, L B. Lyon, Ben Selling, Zera Snow, wife, child and nurse, O L Warner, C E S Wood, wife, four children and nurse, J L. White, Samuel Simon, W S. Ott, W J Burns, John M McCormick John R Foster and wife, Mrs W K Smith, Miss Mabel Beck S B Linthecum, E. Hoyt, James Canby, Miss M Canby, Mrs J B Canby Lewis Russell Geo C Stout, Preston C Smith, A Roberts R L Ghsan, Portland

Cochran - Flett.

Dr George H. Flett, a young physician very well known in this city was united in marriage a few days ago to Miss Georgiana Cochran an estimable young lady of Dunsmuir California The ceremony was performed Wednesday, Aug 15. The young couple removed at once to their new home in Sissons where Dr Flett will practice his profession Dr Flett graduated some seven years ago from the Willamette Medical college in Portland Subsequently he completed his medical course in Philadelphia The many friends of the couple will unite in wishing them love, life, happiness and prosperity

Johns Ralston

On Thursday evening Mr Jonner O Ralston was married to Miss Ada K. Johns, at the residence of Hon M C George Rev I D Driver, officiating The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends of both parties who joined in wishing every happiness and prosperity to the happy couple Mr Ralston and his charming bride will take up their residence at Albany for the winter

Dinner to Mr Wilmerding.

On Friday at the St Charles hotel a complimentary dinner was given to Mr T K Wilmerding prior to his departure for the Cascade locks where he will assume the duties of a civil clerk up in the United States engineering department The following were present Mr H J Carrell, Mr W H Bell Mr D O Taylor M D M Clarke son and Mr T H Bartlett

Skidmore-Low

On Friday August 16, Miss Ettie A Skidmore daughter of Mrs T H Skidmore, was united in marriage to Mr George F Low at the residence of the bride's mother, 237 Logan avenue, San Diego Cal the Rev Alfred Brown officiating Mr Low is well known and popular among his large circle of friends in this city

Notes.

There were a number of circus parties Wednesday evening

The engagement is announced of Mr T W Mellis of this city to Miss Julia Levy of San Francisco

Messrs F R Adams, David Lewis, Fred Andrews and Foster Beck went to Vancouver barracks yesterday, to play a tennis tournament—Multnomah club vs The Barracks

Personal.

Mr and Mrs W J Burns are at Gatsop

Miss Lizzie Rarl has returned from Gatsop

Mr W J Ott has been at Gatsop all last week

Mr W K Smith Jr has returned from Gatsop

Mr Wm M Ladd and wife are still at Gatsop

Miss Salbe Lewis returned this week from Gatsop

Mr Frank E Hart has returned from Gatsop

Miss Mabel Beck went down to the coast Tuesday

Mr Alec D. Charlton left for the Sound Tuesday

The Misses Savier left for Gatsop beach Tuesday last

Mr Harry W Hogue returned Friday from Gatsop

Miss Augusta Marshall is visiting at the Tacoma hotel

Mrs Holt of Wilson has returned from Gatsop beach

Mrs Wilson returned Friday last from Gatsop beach

Mrs W K Smith is at the Seaside House, Gatsop beach

Mr Zera Snow wife and child and maid are at Gatsop

W S Gilmin of Prince Edward Island, W I is in the city

Misses Georgia and Kate Gill went to Ilwaco on Tuesday

Mr and Mrs John R Foster are spending a few days at Gatsop

Mr C E S Wood wife, child and maid are still at Gatsop beach

Mr Hamilton E Brooke returned from Wilhoit springs Thursday

Mrs W H King and children returned Friday from Gatsop beach

Mr Scott Brooke is spending a week at the Seaside house Gatsop beach

Col and Mrs C E Morgan of The Dalles returned Friday from Gatsop

Miss Fressie Wire of Vancouver is visiting Miss Rosa Sumner of this city

Mr C W Idaman has returned from Wilhoit springs this afternoon

Mrs Geo H Flanders and family returned from Gatsop on Friday

Mr Lloyd Brooke returned last night from a week's visit at Wilhoit springs

Mr Sig Cohn and wife have settled down to housekeeping at 214 Stark street

Gen Fulton returned Friday from Gatsop where he has been for several weeks past

Mr F M Wallace returned yesterday from a three wks vacation on the Sound

Mrs M J White and her son Edgar returned from Wilhoit Springs Monday

Mr and Mrs F B Wilcox spent last week at The Tacoma They expect to return to day

Miss Edna Moody of Salem and Miss Jessie Gill went to Ilwaco yesterday on the Potter

Hon Asahel Bush of Salem chairman of the democratic state central committee is in the city

Mr J W Milliken of Meier & Frank has returned from a vacation spent at Wilhoit springs

Mr W H West and family returned Friday evening from several weeks visit at the seaside

Mr and Mr David Robertson are at North beach the guests of Mr and Mrs Corbett

Mr and Mrs Carl Adler of Baker City are the guests of Mr H Simon and family at 51 street

Miss Mae Kinney of this city is spending the season among relatives at Napavine Washington territory

Mr Oliver H Cole and Miss Alice Cole returned yesterday from a two weeks' trip to the Sound

Mrs Hoffenstein of San Francisco returned to that city after a stay with Mrs L Cohn of this city

Mr Geo P Lowell formerly of this city has opened an elect tel ans office in San Diego California

U S Marshal Myers was a passenger on the Lurline yesterday afternoon, to join his family at Astoria

Mr Hein an W Heck of Summerville was in the city during the week and left for San Francisco Friday night

Mrs N Lamb and children have returned to their home in this city after a three weeks sojournat Yaquina

Charles H Hall has resigned the position of clerk in the office of the engineer, Thirteenth light house district

Mr Charles Woodard of Snell Heidhu & Woodard, arrived here yesterday afternoon after a trip around the world

Miss Lejia Burr came down from the Cascades Locks Tuesday and has been Mrs H D Green s guest for the past week

Miss Emilie F. Bauer, who has been visiting friends for the past few weeks, left for her home in Walla Walla last Friday.

Mrs David C Lewis and daughter Mrs P J Mann, expect to leave in about a week on an extended trip to Indiana and Ohio

Mrs Carrie Durbrow, who has been at Seaside house, Gatsop, for three weeks, returned Friday and is visiting Mrs. T. B. Jarrett

Miss Kate Wallace and Miss Elsie Hoyt, who have been spending the past six weeks in Tacoma at The Tacoma, returned home yesterday.

Messrs Fred Pittock, Charles Monnall, O. F McFall and L H Barton left yesterday afternoon for a short fishing trip up the Columbia river

Mr. Mark Bailey, lately graduated from the State University of Oregon, will leave Monday for the East, to take a full course at Harvard college

Mrs William McFall and Miss Sue McFall left for Tacoma Wednesday. Mr McFall started to meet them Friday, and together they will make a short trip on the Sound.

Mr E D Dewey of the mailing department of THE OREGONIAN left on the train last evening for a two weeks' rustication among the Cow Creek mountains and in Southern Oregon

Mrs R. W Mitchell is at present visiting at Hamilton, Canada, with as sister of Mr John J Byrne, formerly connected with the O R & N Co here, but now with the A, T & S F, located at San Francisco

WASHINGTON TERRITORY SOCIETY

Concert and Ball at "The Tacoma."

On Thursday evening the fifth annual concert and ball was given at The Tacoma hotel, Tacoma It has been the custom for the past four years of Mr W D Tyler the well known manager of what is without doubt the prettiest most perfectly appointed and best managed hotel in the Northwest The Tacoma" to bring the summer season to a nominal close by giving a concert followed by a hop The affair of Thursday night is said to have been the most successful yet given and it certainly was one of the most brilliant and enjoyable social events that have ever occurred in the Northwest Besides the guests of the hotel including many from the Eastern states there were assembled prominent society people from the city and from along the Sound Parlor A "now pleasantly remembered by young people from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the scene of many happy hours, was tastefully decorated with flowers A platform of evergreens was built at the head of the parlor where the band was stationed and from which the concert was rendered The following programme was carried out

PART I.

1 OVERTURE—"Freischutz" ..... Weber
ORCHESTRA
2 a "LIEBESTRAUME" } "Feramors," Rubenstein
b "HOCHZEITZUG" }
For Piano, four hands, Messrs. Weisbach and Zeisler
ORCHESTRA.
3 SELECTION—"Lohengrin," ..... Wagner
ORCHESTRA
4 SONG "Ode on the Deep," ..... Lohr
MR G CHANDLER
5 BALLAD AND POLONAISE ..... Vieuxtemps
VIOLIN SOLO, MR. H STEBING
6 OVERTURE—"Rosamonde," ..... Schubert
ORCHESTRA.
7 WALTZ DUETT—"Cheerfulness," ..... Gumbert.
MRS FRANK ALLYN AND MISS AINSWORTH.
8 CONCERTO ..... Helmsmeyer
FLUTE SOLO MR PAULSEN
9 a "MESSAGE," } "For Strings" } Schumann
b "AIR," } Bach
10 FANTAISIE— The Favorite," ..... Hartmann
VIOLIN SOLO, MR J H BROMSBERGER.
11 MARCH—"Smile," ..... Latchner
ORCHESTRA

THE BALL

When the floor was cleared for dancing a scene of brilliancy unusual in a Western city of the size of Tacoma was presented in the handsome parlor The reception committee composed of Messrs C W Griggs, Geo J W Sprague, Hon Henry Drum, R B Price C F Hastings G F Aikinson, Alexander Baillie I W Anderson Judge Frank Allyn, J M Buckley, F M Wade, George Browne, L R Manning A C Mason, Frederick Mottet W D Tyler, some of the best known citizens of Tacoma, did all in their power to place the guests at their ease The invitations issued by Messrs Stuart Rice, A M Stewart Otis Sprague F B Wallace May H L Hayden J C Breckenbrough and Fred Forbes brought out nearly everyone well known in society here During an intermission the guests adjourned to the spacious dining room where three long tables of most elaborate luncheon was served consisting of the delicacies of the season fruits etc Messrs W N Pratt E L Sawyer Theodore Hosmer, Frank Landlaw, H C Wallace, W A Rice G G Rowe and H R Goodwin the floor committee had a difficult task as the echo of many happy hours, with faithfully decorated with flowers A platform of evergreens was built at the head of the parlor where the band was stationed and from which the concert was rendered The following programme was carried out

PART I.

1 OVERTURE—"Freischutz" ..... Weber
2 a "LIEBESTRAUME" } "Feramors," Rubenstein
b "HOCHZEITZUG" }
For Piano, four hands, Messrs. Weisbach and Zeisler
3 SELECTION—"Lohengrin," ..... Wagner
4 SONG "Ode on the Deep," ..... Lohr
5 BALLAD AND POLONAISE ..... Vieuxtemps
6 OVERTURE—"Rosamonde," ..... Schubert
7 WALTZ DUETT—"Cheerfulness," ..... Gumbert.
8 CONCERTO ..... Helmsmeyer
9 a "MESSAGE," } "For Strings" } Schumann
b "AIR," } Bach
10 FANTAISIE— The Favorite," ..... Hartmann
11 MARCH—"Smile," ..... Latchner

PART II.

12 OVERTURE—"Tannhauser," ..... Wagner
13 SONG "Thou Art Like Unto a Flower," ..... Rubenstein
14 CONCERTO ..... Vieuxtemps
15 WALTZ DUETT—"Dreamland," ..... Gumbert
16 SONG "Ode on the Deep," ..... Lohr
17 OVERTURE—"Rosamonde," ..... Schubert
18 MARCH—"Smile," ..... Latchner

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, AUG. 26.

Property in Seattle is enormously high, especially that on the tops of the hills. It will probably be graded down, afterwhile, however.

According to the Pendleton *East-Oregonian* rat killing is an attractive amusement in that place This will be pleasant reading to union printers.

The Coos Bay *News* tells of a new-comer there who intends to erect a fine residence in the near future ' It would be better for him to erect it in the town

The *Democratic Times* of Jacksonville will conclude that democratic times are over after the November election and republican times will be in order again

The Long Creek *Eagle* tells of a boy pianist in that town whose father is a famous performer on the jewsharp. The *Eagle* notes the fact as an exemplification of the adage "Blood will tell"

The Eugene City *Register* wants to know if there is a 'shool." If the *Register* man should ever undertake to digest a San Diego hotel dinner he will, thereafter, promptly decide in the affirmative.

The Jacksonville *Times* says Our streets are being sprinkled again and everybody is comfortable and happy ' The Baptists in the community will inform you, though that sprinkling will not insure eternal happiness.

The man who carries his little troubles home and frets his family with them discounts his happiness 50 per cent and makes his life insurance policy a glittering treasure, which his relatives should be pardoned for desiring to realize on.

The McMinnville *Reporter* tells of a straw vote taken on a train by a drummer who found only one Cleveland man in a large party. He was a postoffice inspector appointed under the present administration and was therefore an ex-officio democrat.

According to a local paper, Pleasant Hill has a ' set of thieves who enter the abodes of people while wrapped in the sweet embrace of sleep " If this is a fact the people ought to wake the thieves up with a club, and then have them arrested on a charge of somnambulism

The Omaha *Republican* advises young ladies in that city to carry loaded canes with which to punish offending dudes. If the young ladies should carry well loaded heads they could keep out of the way of the dudes who would, in fact, have no disposition to approach them.

The Baker City *Blade* thinks that St. John is a sweet-scented saint going about traducing and maligning the republican party for $50 a day The *Blade* should, on humane principles be thankful that such a nice man as Mr. St. John is getting so much more than he is worth

The *Umpqua Herald* formerly an alleged prohibition paper has gone over to the democracy, but the democracy doesn't seem to be so happy about it as the opponents of that party would like to see it. The *Herald*, with its democratic instincts couldn't hold out on prohibition during a red hot presidential campaign.

The *Gazette* at Heppner complains of the lack of houses to rent in that town and suggests the erection of neat cottages by persons possessing the means It is a sign of prosperity when such an unsatisfied demand exists, and the frequency of that state of affairs throughout Oregon is another evidence that more sawmills are needed

Codfish and halibut are becoming frequent among the fish caught at Coos bay, and the fishermen are growing jubilant thereat It doesn't take much to make a fisherman jubilant, however and of those who fish for fun it is said that it doesn't take much to make them indulge in pseudology to an extent that would horrify Annanias and Eli Perkins.

Col Roger Q Mills, author of the Mills bill, was colonel of the Tenth Texas regiment in the Confederate army during the civil war, and was captured with his entire command at Arkansas Post January 11, 1863, when 5000 rebels, under Gen Churchill, were compelled to surrender to 30,000 troops under the federal general, McClernand Mills does not seem to be proud of his military record, for he omits it in the sketch furnished by him to the Congressional directory

The San Francisco *Examiner* had, a few days ago, a long dispatch from Tucson telling of a fight down there in which a lot of drunken Mexicans butchered each other with knives and this dispatch is headed "Life in Arizona ' The *Examiner* also has a habit of speaking of free trade as the life of American business Death in Arizona and death to American business would be the natural suggestion to people with their eyes open in the respective cases

At Seattle people are glad to get their letter mail any time within a week after it arrives The postoffice there would be a disgrace to a crossroads village. The only good it does is to make republicans out of the few unfortunate democrats who have to stand in line for hours to get a word with the single clerk who presides at the single delivery window Some of the democrats over there think that probably Cleveland's letter of acceptance has got into the Seattle postoffice and is unable to find the way out.

The Goldendale (W T) *Sentinel* sees in the erection of grain elevators by the G W Hunt railroad, along its line in eastern Washington, an incentive for the erection of like conveniences to farmers by the Northern Pacific and O R & N Companies. The Sentinel says There will scarcely be any estimating the value to the farmers in this inland empire of this commodity if it is adopted by the different roads Grain will then be shipped in bulk which in the one item of sacks will save many a dollar to the farmer '

The La Camas (W T) *News* says that a Helena man has invented a process for placer mining without water which will revolutionize placer mining altogether The details of the method are not to be described until the inventor has secured his patent, which he is taking steps for now In the meantime it is to be presumed that the other miners have come up to the saloon in the camp and while they are waiting for the new invention are also discussing the proposition, entirely without water

From numerous towns in Oregon and Washington territory come complaints that the 'fakirs" following Sells Brothers circus have been "skinning" the green and adolescent with their games of alleged chance " while the show has been peregrinating this region. When newspapers continually containing exposes of these "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," are as plentiful as in this country, and people continue to be fools enough to get fleeced by such swindlers as circus fakirs, in the language of the consistent Mr. Toots, "tis of no consequence."

HUMAN NATURE AND THE CIRCUS.

The circus was the most interesting local event of the past week. To speak accurately, the circus is always the most interesting local event of the year, in the sense that it attracts the attention and attendance of the greatest number of people—of both sexes of all ages, of all degrees of intelligence of every rank race color and condition of life It is the most democratic meeting in America. Political mass meetings do not attract women and children, and are repulsive to many intelligent men Great out of door religious meetings are usually denominational and do not include so large and full a variety of human types of all sorts from the arrogant and supercilious top of society to its malevolent meretricious and muddy bottom as you will find represented in the attendance upon a great circus in a large American town You can find larger assemblies but you will nowhere else find the attendance so variegated

The shortest road for a stranger to pursue in order to get an accurate notion of the prevailing types of people in a new community will be to attend a circus Why? Because it is about our only large public assembly where all classes of society attend drawn thither by no sectarian appeal no call of party no summons of business no stress of commercial or social obligation In this respect the theater suffers by comparison for while all men who are likely to be found at a theater are almost sure to visit a circus, there are thousands at the circus who would avoid the theater, either through bigoted prejudice or stupid incapacity to appreciate the finer and less realistic entertainment of the dramatic stage The circus has a double advantage over the theater since it can always pose as 'a moral show The menagerie attachment is always pressed upon the attention of parents teachers and clergymen It is full of object lessons in natural history and the gymnastic exercises and athletic feats are fascinating to most minds because they are performed with artistic skill and have no brutal external appearance, do not tempt growing boys to become athletes for a base purpose as do public exhibitions of pugilism

The history of the rise and fall of the circus is so interesting a subject that the *Encyclopedia Britannica* makes it the subject of a long article The Roman circus was nothing but an antique Jerome park Coney Island or Saratoga race track 187 feet long and 676 feet wide Chariot races were the darling sport of the Roman populace and the man who furnished the public at his own expense with the best week of races was the best fellow Our modern circus is clearly descended from the Roman Circensian games, which included not only chariot races but gymnastic contests and shows of wild beasts The gladiatorial contests were the natural outgrowth of these games and our modern circus which in its present form is not much more than a century old is an illineal descendant in spirit and color of the public sports that once served to make a Roman holiday

An old Anglo-Saxon illuminated roadscript in the Harleian collection shows an audience in an amphitheatre diverted by a musician to whose music a man is dancing while another performer exhibits a tame bear which feigns to be asleep or dead The forerunners of our modern American circus in the middle ages were dancing bears, horses that beat the kettledrum with their forefeet and the gleemen who were often tumblers and jugglers An illuminated manuscript of the middle ages shows a juggler throwing three balls and three knives alternately, a boy leaping through a hoop a female acrobat bending backward dancing bears, apes, an ox balancing itself upon a horse's back, a horse on the tight rope and another walking on its hind legs and engaged in a mimic warfare with a man armed with a sword and buckler Among the tricks of the jugglers in the fairs at the time of Queen Elizabeth was the decollation of St John the Baptist," which is the "severed head" of modern conjurers

In the play of "Henry the Sixth' are found the lines describing the wild Morisco capering upright, shaking his bells " In Shakspeare's day a famous showman was one Banks, and his performing horse, Morocco danced and solved arithmetical problems, like the learned pig that plays cards at our American fairs We venture the suggestion that Shakspeare had this performing horse in mind especially as in 'Love's Labor Lost' occurs the line ' The dancing horse will tell you ' When Trinculo in the Tempest" meets Caliban he says, Were I in England and had but this fish painted, not a holiday fool there but would give a piece of silver, when they will not give a doit to relieve a lame beggar they will lay out ten to save a dead Indian " Ben Jonson in his "Alchemist," alludes to the early use of the circus poster These shows suffered an eclipse during Puritan times, but soon recovered lost ground "Puppets and motions" are mentioned in 1641 and Punch was known as early as 1666. Evelyn relates that in 1654 he saw a ' tame lion play famil arly with a lamb a six legged sheep and a four-legged goose " How long was it since a wild eyed Western man on Morrison street advertised the possession of a three legged horse? Evelyn also refers historically to a famous Spanish rope dancer who performed before Edward Sixth, and to a hairy or bearded woman who exhibited herself like our modern Swiss freak of the same description Jacob Hall Nell Gwynne's first lover was a famous acrobat and rope dancer and Clark was the noted posturer contortionist and boneless man' of the times of James Second and William Third William Stokes, in his book published in 1652 shows himself vaulting over horses and leaping on them whether bare back or wearing the saddle Giants dwarfs, and monsters were always popular Every court in Europe had a dwarf and a giant, or a monster of some sort

The menagerie dates back in England to Bartholomew Fair in 1708 when among other strange and wonderful creatures was shown a "leopard from Lebanon an eagle from Russia a great mare of the Tartarian breed a little hairy monster from the desert of Arabia. A surprising young mermaid taken on the coast of Acapulco' was shown in London in 1749 The founder of the modern circus was Astley who opened his an pitheatre in London in 1780 and strove successfully to witch the world with noble horsemanship from that date to his death in 1814 he was succeeded by his son who died in 18.1 The Astleys were the first to introduce elephants camels etc into their horse spectacles and they founded Franconi's famous circus in Paris They were succeeded by Ducrow who was the first to ride six horses at once to introduce the equestrian pageant and performing elephants Tent or traveling circus began in 1805, and in the start, had but two horses and but few feats by a single performer Astley once added a prize fighter to his show Dutch Sam " even as the circus of our day once employed Sullivan.

The American circus dates back to 1780, under Ricketts of Philadelphia but it was a small feeble thing before 1820-30 In 1830 Purdy and Welch astonished the country by a circus of twenty four gray horses and a brass band of eight members In 1860 the American circus entered upon the railroad period owned its own cars and abandoned the road A first-class circus company includes 500 to 600 men 300 to 400 horses 20 elephants, hundreds of other animals a canvas outfit that is worth $40,000 The bareback riders get from $100 to $200 per week, the pad-riders from $70 to $100, a giant from $200 to $300, ordinary curiosities from $20 to $50, while a two-headed woman gets $500 per week The running expenses are from $3000 to $4000 per day, the total investment $500,000 or more Bad weather, poor crops hot politics or an epidemic may ruin the business for the season In Michigan some mining companies have placed railroad companies under bonds not to bring circuses as they unsettle their workmen Enter on N 1 makes the license $1000 at Lyons the mills have had to shut down on circus days New York manufacturers estimate their loss by circus at $15,000 a day

REJECTION OF THE FISHERIES TREATY

The U S senate rejected the fisheries treaty chiefly we suppose so far as the republicans are concerned on the ground taken by Senator Edmunds who for the republican majority of the senate committee declared that the president has no right or power to negotiate a treaty without the previous consent of the senate On this report of Senator Edmunds the treaty was rejected although Senator Frye of Maine, and Hoar of Massachusetts argued against it on the broad ground that the treaty settled nothing right since it did not secure the American fisherman against a repetition of the grievances complained of under it outrages were left without redress and there was no concession of the ordinary rights of commercial humanity and international amity which are every American's right in a Canadian port if he enters it in any other craft save a fishing smack

The truth is that Canada has acted like a fool in this matter Until the reciprocity treaty expired in 1866 she was careful never to trouble our fishermen but ever since she lost the benefit of that treaty by her own stupidity in badgering our people during the civil war to please the Confederate incendiaries bank robbers and guerrillas of all sorts for whom her latch string was always out she has pleaded at every opportunity the ah and technical letter of the treaty of 1818 in defense of her barbarous treatment of our fishing vessels Canada's treatment of our vessels in passing through the Welland canal illustrates her spiteful spirit and it warrants congress in imposing tolls upon vessels passing through the St Clair flats canal and bound for Canadian ports east of the Welland canal By paying 20 cents per ton toll in the Welland canal a free passage is given through the St Lawrence river canals and a rebate from the Welland canal tolls is allowed if the proper papers are procured at Ottawa. The shipments of wheat down the St Lawrence canals last year increased 73 248 tons but the increase on the New York canals was much larger The American vessels choosing the latter course were compelled to pay a much higher toll

By the treaty of Washington perfect equality is decided to be the rule American and Canadian vessels enjoying like privilege but Canada does not keep her bargain in this respect The stupidity of Canada's action becomes more apparent in the face of the fact that it was only a few days ago that a great liberal meeting was held at Oakville Ontario, which was addressed by Wilfred Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright in favor of unrestricted reciprocity Of course that would solve the fisheries quarrel but no reciprocity treaty is possible in face of the ugly temper of the people of the United States stimulated by the conduct of the Canadian government, and just so long as the Macdonald party dictates the economic policy of Canada there can be no reciprocity treaty with Canada. Canada is not keeping her population and the value of real estate has fallen below that of eight years ago

SOMETHING ABOUT BOOMS

'Inhabitiveness,' is a characteristic which is growing in the American people and the disposition to acquire homes and roam among them is, by consequence more active and more apparent This doubtless has largely caused that ecstacy of furore and excitement in the real estate markets of numerous western cities known as 'booms But it is a mistake on the part of real estate holders to encourage these excitements as wise enterprising and patriotic citizens to the extent of placing full runs values on real estate the material from which homes are made

'Booms" really do not advance the interests of any city or country They may make a few individuals suddenly rich But they retard the growth of the cities and section in which they exist They are the bait which catches speculators and lands gudgeons and actually retard the steady growth of a place, which is the healthiest and best growth In short they simply discount the future The speculator obtains the land upon which the homes should be erected and proceeds at once to place prices so high that the intending settler generally becomes appalled and of course seeks another locality where he can have something left after he has paid for his ground, with which to build a house and establish himself in home and business

The original owner of the real estate does not obtain any more or as much for his land than if he had held it for sale by steady degrees to actual settlers He simply realizes with more suddenness and gives his city a backset, by placing between himself and the home hunter a middle man whose aim is to gather enormous profit from the valuable, would be citizen

This manner of proceeding has ruined San Diego temporarily and has given that place as well as numerous other towns in Southern California a set back from which they will not recover for many years Last year the rush to the localities supervened was a reminder of the ruining calamitous events of some decades ago People rushed to the places mentioned in great hordes and were met by a gang of hungry human wolves Men and even women lured to cities button holed strangers and dragged them off to sand banks, sloughs and all sorts of unpleasant and unreasonable places miles away to show them town lots which the victims were promised would soon be in the heart of a swelling city and would therefore ascend in value like the flight of a rocket The whole thing came down like the lick of the rocket and to day the empty streets of such places as San Diego with the sun shining down as if on a well packed and abandoned cotton field, the aspect is dreary to say the least and the boom has done its legitimate work Little stuffy rooms in the towns which the visitors were forced to pay fabulous prices for the privilege of existing in a few days are empty, uncared for and unremunerative, the sale of meals for a dollar each which the unfortunates who resorted to them driven by hunger should have been well paid for risking their lives at are no longer a source of ill gotten wealth to the concoctors, the sloughs sand bars and other adjacent and uninviting territory which had been platted in town lots ooze with malaria under the sun's fierce rays and myriad gnats and flies swarm about and hold indisputable possession Those of the speculators who sold sufficient of territory in town lots to retire on are enjoying their *dolce far niente* at comfortable watering places etc or else staking their gains at the more respectable chances of roulette and faro while the purchasers of the 'properties are in distant places, working hard at their trades to get back the money they threw away, ever and anon picking up their ears at a hint of another boom in the places of their investment, with the slim hope of realizing on their lots as quickly as possible after the boom shall begin to buzz again But they will work on and hope and wait in vain

San Diego for instance will always be a tolerably good town and a fair shipping point and with the coming years it will probably grow steadily, now that the boom is gone, and in time may make quite a fair little city. All such places have some resources, which will be legitimately improved. A picture of one is a picture of all such places and the progress and prosperity of one boom de cadre the same to all of them

The cities of the Northern Pacific coast such of them as actually possess rich tributary and rich productive country are not booming They are steadily pushing ahead in their healthfully continuity and with all the stability which should be hoped for Portland is the most sound the farthest in advance and possessed of the greatest advantages Real estate is reasonable there It has the advantage of coming into a city without the disadvantages of standing on the sea coast It is surrounded by an agricultural country unexcelled beneath the sun The city is harmoniously built and its society is excellent and well established Its commercial business and commerce are highly satisfactory It is the metropolis of Oregon a mighty empire to grow with in the eyes of home builders have confidence in the future and it is brilliant future as is well founded on the days, weeks and months which time in its unerringly forging

A FALSE AND SLANDEROUS REPORT

The result of the election in Oregon last June continues to give concern to the democracy of other states Ever since that result was announced there has been an effort on their part to attribute it to something else than the tariff question Democrats of Oregon are not in doubt on the subject, they know that the extraordinary republican majority was a protest against the sectional and unjust tariff measures proposed by the democratic party The defeated candidate for congress has frankly confessed that the policy of his party on the tariff did it. All other democrats of the state, when they talk on the subject, admit the same thing

Nevertheless as a means of persuading themselves that the tariff policy of their party is not going to produce like effect elsewhere, democrats of other states have been searching with a persevering wound sus industry for other reasons for the extraordinary result in Oregon The latest effort in this line has been made by the San Francisco *Examiner*. That paper has sent a man to Oregon to make an investigation A letter by him two columns in length is printed and that journal says editorially that the letter explains the mystery of the Oregon election

We have not yet seen the letter But its contents are recounted by the editorial comment on it telegraphed by our correspondent We quote Astonishment at the republican majority of 7 000 was not diminished when it was found that the democrats had not lost ground and that the large majority was due entirely to increase in republican votes Has there been such immense immigration within the last two years to account for this unprecedented growth? It seems not The election turns out to have been thoroughly rotten The railroads ran carloads of repeaters along the line and voted them at successive precincts Border counties were colonized from Washington territory There was treachery within the democratic organization or a hen disorganization and many of the democratic workers were in the pay of the enemy The liquor dealers were solid for the republican ticket When to all this was added the unfortunate boast that turned the votes of many Catholics against the democracy the wonder was that the party made any fight at all

This is a most false and slanderous statement Astonishment is expressed at the increase of the vote but it is no more than the increase of former years Thus, in 1884 the vote for member of congress was 41 687 in 1881 it was 49 871 in 1886 it was 51 984 in 1885 it was 60 207 The increase from 1882 to 1884 was 7 684 from 1881 to 1886 5 663 and from 1886 to 1888 8 223 These figures are the concern that the increase this year was "unprecedented and therefore fraudulent

The assertion that the railroads ran carloads of repeaters along their lines and voted them at successive precincts' will amuse the people of Oregon Our railroad democracy here never found this out The fishermen is entirely fatuous in the statement that border counties were colonized from Washington territory The returns show that the increase of the vote was only the usual increase or even somewhat less, and more over that the republican gains were uniform throughout the state in almost every precinct Counties far removed from railroads showed in many instances even greater republican gains than those along the railway lines

Nor has the assertion that the liquor dealers were solid for the republican ticket" better foundation The liquor dealers appeared to divide about as usual but if any came over to the republican party they may be supposed to have been actuated by the same views on the tariff question which brought over so many democrats of all occupations to the republican side

As to treachery and disorganization within the democratic ranks demonstrating themselves in as be tter qualified to speak But so far as our own observation extended the disorganization that existed was plainly due to the action of the party on the tariff question This precinct would be called treachery by the enemy of the *Examiner*

What the boast was that turned the votes of many Catholics we shall see when the *Examiner* arrives I obably the reference is to the talk about free schools

The simple facts and every man familiar with politics in Oregon knows it that the extraordinary result in Oregon was due to a single cause and to that cause only the tariff The record of the vote of the state was less than usual rather than more No doubt in the new voters the republicans had an advantage but large numbers of independent democrats throughout the state who had theretofore voted democratic on this issue voted the republican ticket and thus evaded the appeal to stay with their party Of their party That is all there is about it It is preposterous that this simple fact is not an agreeable one to the democratic politicians of other states If it leads to them too much like prophesy they will cry to expect in their own case But by this persistent and unscrupulous effort to belie it away

Only for the moment can rheumatism vouch for it that winter colds and coughs. All drug gists

HAIR DRESSING
AT WASS' HAIR STORE 84 Yamhill St

Board by meal day week month and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA Holton House.

R H SCHWAB & BRO Leading Printers
LOWEST PRICES. 6 WASHINGTON ST

NEW TO-DAY.

VANCOUVER FERRY will resume its regular trips at 7 o'clock A M Monday Sunday
H OREGON LAND AND INVESTMENT CO

"OAK" 1000 CORDS ALL SIZES Piggott & Brown (formerly Jackson &) North Fourth and Front Telephone 180

REMEMBER
If you buy a Map now you are entitled to a copy of subsequent publications at reduced rates. EUGENE D WHITE

FOR SALE, NEAR MT TABOR,
FIVE ACRES CHOICE LAND
GEO I STOTT 71 Stark st

Buy a Seal Rock View lot while nice ones remain $50 each, $5 monthly installments No interest Size 60x135.
THOMPSON & RIGGEN
48 Stark Street.

FOR SALE.
OREGON HOTEL
Doing good business Satisfactory reasons for selling

FARMING LAND FOR RENT
600 ACRES 2 THE BEST FARMING LAND

REMOVAL
YEE WAH & CO.

FOR SALE
Beautiful Seaside Lots 60x135, at Seal Rock View the most charming summer resort on the Oregon coast $50 each on the installment plan $5 per month
THOMPSON & RIGGEN
48 Stark Street

SUNDAY TRAINS
To Oswego and White House.
Leave Foot of Stark Street Depot
W. HANRETTY Agent

THE GREATEST EVER KNOWN.
TO-MORROW AND TUESDAY IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS Will be offered Five Hundred Fruit Choosing and will Thrash Out even the nominal price of 10c per acre. Buy in by thousands yards A so Silk 27 inch Switch Rich Black Brocades at 25c per yard or $6 04 for a Dozen Yards of Same Dress unparalleled bargains Don't miss them

REAL ESTATE.
We have a large list of City and Suburban Property, improved and unimproved, good investment and good speculative property Buyers would do well to call and examine our holdings before making their purchases
HOWARD & FLOWER.
110 Second street Ladbe Building

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE
120 ACRES ON JOHNSON CREEK 6 MILES from Milwaukie 40 acres cleared two acres in fruit a good family house of six rooms, milk house and 2 barns Johnson creek runs through this land affording an excellent power suitable for a lumber mill good timber convenient 400 bushels of potatoes 3 acres in oats 15 tons of hay $200 worth of farming implements, 4 horses 1 spring wagon and harness, 1 cow, 6 head of young cows five heifers on the land, estimated at 5000 cords—all for $6000—$2000 down, balance on long time at low rate of interest If you want to call Monday at 10 A M, McCOLLOM, Real Estate Dealer No. 1220 Fourth street, cor Harrison

NEW TO-DAY.
PRIVATE LESSONS IN CHINA PAINTING by a practical decorator from the Crown Derby Works Derbyshire England eight years diploma pupil of the Gladstone desert service Royal Worcester Graduate taught English Government Art Teacher diploma late professor Metropolitan Art school New York chief painter other china firms employed by JEFFERY 474 Sutter street
1000 RAILROAD MEN WANTED
By J B Smith Cor 1 Alder trade O R & N R R Co 100 coal miners wanted at once Steady work Good wages Call or address at once Railroad Office Rooms 10 and 11 Failing building
CASCADE SPRINGS—HEALTH and pleasure resort Round trip tickets good to September 30 $2 50 No standing T MOFFETT Cascade Mineral Water Depot 86 Yamhill st Portland Or
WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and pleasure resort Rates reduced for season $1 50 Address McLean Bros Portland or F W McLean Wilhoit Or
ORIGINAL BOYNTON FURNACES FOR SALE ONLY BY H CHASE No 8 Oak street Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast
IMPORTANT PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on improved real estate security in large or small amounts will find their advantage in calling on or correspond with RUFUS B WILLIS Portland, Oreg.
WANTED A LAUNDRESS A GOOD RELIable woman to do family washing Inquire at 104 Front street BARRY Merchant Tailor
$1500 TO BE INVESTED IN OREGON FARM OR small business Address Box 1 Oregonian
WANTED A PHYSICIAN TO LOCATE AT Mt Hood City Or a good location for a drug store Address Mt Hood City Or
BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM for sale receipts $100 per week Will rent a room for selling Rent $12 50 per month Inquire at
$1200 CASH HANS SNAITH RAYMOND & WAGNER 1207 Fourth st East Portland Or
GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H W NILES & CO No 148 Third street
SITUATION WANTED BY A BOOKKEEPER Salary moderate Has references Address Bookkeeper care Oregonian
FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD suitable for two gentlemen Address A B care Oregonian
FOR RENT 100 ACRES RENT CHEAP AND on shares to a good farmer Inquire in the city at 104 Fourth street
CAMPAIGN CLUB UNIFORMS Send in to WARD & BRYANS Agents 51 Washington street
TEAMSTERS WANT FOR SALE ON BALCH Claim 10 cords fir $4 50 3 cords $1 50 for load W R DANIEL No 190 North Third street
WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST FINISHERS and skirt makers at the Mikado Mulinery and Dressmaking Parlors 101 Morrison street Apply after 9 A M
SITUATION WANTED BY AN ENGINEER In city or country can have 1 year's practical experience Address B Chronicle office
$2000 MONEY TO LOAN $10 000 IN SUMS to suit borrower Security REAL WOOD
FOR SALE IN TILLAMOOK A SMALL FEW choice tracts Inquire of or address J WATTS Oregonian office
FOR GOOD SECOND HAND FURNITURE call at 51 Second street
FOR SALE A NEW FIRE AND BURGLAR proof safe Call at 51 Washington street Heath
FOR RENT ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished with use of bath 125 bath st
WANTED—A FIRST CLASS STENOGRAPHER Address T O Box 6
A 52-INCH COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR SALE at 44 Washington street
FOR SALE—5 UNPRINTED BOOKS AT 40 North Seventh street

SPECIAL NOTICE

Schools Open Thursday, September 13, 1888.

In answer to the many inquiries of our patrons in and out of the city for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

We take pleasure in announcing that we have added a complete

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

These goods were selected from the best known manufacturers in New York City The styles are new materials and workmanship are of the best. We are confident that the public will appreciate our effort to supply their wants in this Department
We respectfully solicit an inspection of the Goods and Prices.

Displayed on Second Floor.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

L. Lipman & Co.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW TO-DAY.

FULTON PARK.

Intending purchasers going to examine Lots for sale at Fulton Park will receive round trip railway tickets free on applying to
J T FLYNN
Manager Pacific Land and Investment Co., 46 Washington street.

GRAND
Excursion East
—VIA—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Cheapest Rate Ever Made from Pacific Coast.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
Will sell, on Sept. 3d, 4th and 5th, a Round Trip Ticket to Columbus, Ohio, for
$80!
Good to Return to Oct. 31st.
CHOICE OF ROUTES RETURNING.
For further information and reservations in Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars (berths free in latter) call on or address
A D CHARLTON,
Asst Gen'l Passgr Agt. N P R'y
No 2 Washington St. Portland, Or.

EDUCATIONAL

HOLMES' BUSINESS COLLEGE
ARINGTON BLOCK, PORTLAND, OR.
For $50 this College instructs both men and women in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand, Type Writing, and all the English Branches, for six months. Our school has its graduates all over Oregon and W T. Day and Evening Sessions. Send for catalogue. 8ep

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
SEATTLE, W. T.
AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE it was reenacted that all persons attending the Territorial University from outside of King county during each school year shall have deducted from the actual cost of their going to and return from said University to their respective homes
The next term will begin August 29, 1888. For new catalogue showing prosperous school, with low rates of tuition and giving full information, address
T M GATCH President.
FOR SALE BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP with complete stock of tools etc 2 houses and lots all rented for the best localities in Oregon. Address R L Eure Oregon

Bishop Scott Academy
A Boarding and Day School.
At 8as E Warren DD Rector J W HILL M D Principal
Military Discipline—Armory Aox100.
The most thoroughly equipped school on the coast—120 pupils, 25 teachers. Boys prepared for College or Business A graded course of studies Boys of any age or grade received No boys of various habits, of bad character otherwise, admitted Strangers must bring letters of recommendation. Room limited. Application must be made early Send for illustrated school Catalogue giving full information
J W HILL, M D Prin. Portland, Or.

THE
State Agricultural College
CORVALLIS, OREGON
Term Commences Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1888.
FACULTY
A full corps of experienced Professors and Teachers.
COURSE OF STUDY
A course expressly to meet the demands and needs of the farming interests of the state
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT
Is designed for all persons of age who desire to enter College but are not prepared to enter College classes by examination.
MILITARY TRAINING
To the extent required by law
BUILDINGS
Large, Commodious and well Ventilated.
LOCATION
Is located in a healthful community and one of the best towns in the State.
EXPERIMENTAL STATION
In connection with the College is a farm of 200 acres, upon which experiments are conducted and results published to farmers.
EXPENSES
Reduced figures. Two or more free scholarships in each county. Consult your County Superintendent.
The College appeals to the farmers and Granges of the State to patronize the only school established by law for the promotion of their agricultural interests.
For catalogue or other information, address
B. L. ARNOLD, President,
27au Corvallis, Oregon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CEVE

ember 13, 1888.

pátrons in and

TENG,

at we have

ARTMENT.

own manufacturers in New
manship are of the best.
ite our effort to supply their

ods and Prices.

Lipman Hirsch & Co.

NEW TO-DAY.

Y TICKETS

—TO—

LTON PARK.

purchasers going to examine
e at Fulton Park will receive
ailway tickets free on applying
J T FLYNN,
Pacific Land and Investment Co.,
46 Washington street.

GRAND
ursion East
—VIA—
THERN PACIFIC R. R.

Rate Ever Made from
Pacific Coast.

OTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
on Sept. 3d, 4th and 5th, a
Trip Ticket to Columbus,
Ohio, for
$80!
to Return to Oct. 31st.
OF ROUTES RETURNING.

Information and reservations to Full-
ist Sleeping Cars (berths free in bar-
or address
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst Gen'l Passgr Agt. N P R'y
Washington St. Portland Or

EDUCATIONAL.

MES' USINESS COLLEGE
N BLOCK, PORTLAND, OR.
ss College instructs both men and
ook-keeping, Arithmetic, Pen-
Shorthand, Type-Writing, and
ish Branches, for six months. One
graduates all over Oregon and W T.
ing Sessions. Send for catalogue free

SITY OF WASHINGTON,
SEATTLE, W. T.
AST SESSION OF THE LEGISLA-
re-enacted that "all persons attending
University from outside of King co in
Territory shall have deducted from
actual cost of their going to and re-
said University to their respective
m will begin August 20, 1888
alogue showing prosperous school,
of tuition and giving full information,
T M. GATCH President

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP
plete stock of tools, etc., of houses and
ons of the best localities in Oregon
, care Oregonian 12 tf d&w

Bishop Scott Academy
ding and Day School.
Morris, D.D. Rector J W HILL, M. D., Principal.
Discipline—Armory 50x100.
roughly equipped school on the coast—
achers. Boys prepared for College or
graded courses of studies. Boys of any
ceived No boys of vicious habits or
otherwise admitted. Strangers must
recommendation. Room limited. Ap-
be made early. Send for illustrated
for full information
W. HILL, M. D., Prin., Portland, Or.

—THE—
Agricultural College
CORVALLIS, OREGON
Commences Wednes-
, Sept. 12, 1888.
FACULTY
of experienced Professors and Teachers.
COURSE OF STUDY
promptly to meet the demands and needs
interests of the state
PARATORY DEPARTMENT
over 18 years of age who desire to
ge but are not prepared to enter College
mination.
MILITARY TRAINING
t required by law
BUILDINGS,
rnitories and Well Ventilated.
LOCATION
ed and Christian community and one
st in the state.
PERIMENTAL STATION
taining many full of terest to farm-
cularly issued and copies mailed to such
College.
EXPENSES.
west figures. Two or more from a fam-
every county. Consult your County
t.
ly appeal to the farmers and Grangers
provides the only school established by
promotion of the agricultural interests.
re further information, address
L. ARNOLD, President,
Corvallis, Oregon.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Payment Postage paid in advance—

Daily with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily Sunday excepted, per year	9 00
Daily with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year	4 00
Weekly, per year	2 00

CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered by carrier	15c
Daily, per week, delivered	10c

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, AUG. 26.

FROM THE SEASIDE AND RESORTS

Subscribers who have returned from the seaside and other points will please notify this office of the fact at once, that the paper may be changed promptly.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND, AUG. 2, P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barometer	Temperature	Rain in last 24 hours	State of Weather
Portland	29.83	64	00	Clear
Olympia	29.80	62	00	Fair
Roseburg	29.86	84	00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.78	102	00	Clear
Sacramento	29.84	84	00	Clear
Spokane	29.88	80	00	Clear
Walla Walla	29.82	86	00	Clear
Astoria	29.82	66	00	Cloudy
Eureka	29.96	66	00	Clear

Local Report

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rltv Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Velo. of Wind	Rain	Weather
6 A. M.	29.84	56	97	Calm	0	00	Clear
5 P. M.	29.86	83	36	S	10	00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 88.7. Minimum temperature, 54.5. River, 4.3 feet.

	Normal	Week	Departures from Normal	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	Total excess or deficiency since last report
Temp. mean	62.	70.	8	68.	70
Precipitation	03	00	— 03	— 90	— 0.08

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellerson John F Baxter W A Able, F P Ward and wife J R Taylor, Mrs Sanderson F A Sheils Amos Taylor Ed Smith and wife Chas Sebman Miss Lena Rivers Geo Maultage and wife, Mrs. Ollie Lamm Andrew Arthur A J Barr, W P Martin Gee W Allen E Benedict, Geo Lindell, M E Meyers Chas Anderson and five second class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford O F Fraser and wife C N Thorne and wife A N Towne John Iverson and wife J Mills, F P Noel and wife, A D Ladlow J Isserkeimer M S Tukner I Born M J Kenney, John Withrow Jno Mason C F Ainsworth William Waltie C F Buckman, J E Hall H T Fields C Reith & P Armstrong, G H Hilliard E P Pickens and wife, E A Stroshann, George Sumner E Herring and twenty three immigrant

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

MAGNIFICENT CLUSTER OF LILIES Col Frank J Parker who returned yesterday from Yaquina where he has been blowing up stumps and his employes and things generally brought away a most gorgeous and magnificent stalk of flowers which was grown in the garden of David Williams at Alsea bay The flowers are a species of lily much resembling the old tiger lily, and there are over fifty of them clustered along a space of ten inches on a flat stock about one and a half inches in width and a quarter of an inch thick The cluster is as big as a water bucket and loads the air with perfume for miles around For some reason flowers of many kinds seem to thrive and flourish along the coast better than inland, probably because there is more moisture in the air Visitors to ports on the Sound cannot have failed to notice this and in the keeper's house at the light on Cape Foulweather the writer saw fuchsias and geraniums growing in a beauty and luxuriance which was wonderful

MR. CREIGHTON PROMOTED—John V Creighton, who has been acting as traveling freight agent for the Northern Pacific with headquarters in Kamm's block has been recently promoted W Hunt president and general manager of the Oregon & Washington Railroad Company, under date of Hunt's Junction, August 25 says John V Creighton has been appointed traffic manager of the lines of this company, with headquarters for the present at Hunt's Junction, Washington Territory All communications relating to freight and passenger traffic should be addressed to him Agents and employes will govern themselves accordingly The appointment will take effect September 1st 1888." Mr. Creighton has been in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad company for two and a half years, and the promotion is a deserved one.

A LAWYER'S TROUBLE—Yesterday morning Andrew Jackson Moses, who had on the previous evening, been the creator of a disturbance in front of J D Meyers' cigar store was arrested upon the complaint of Simon Ruppin, a clerk in the cigar store and upon whose head the vials of the attorney's wrath had been particularly poured Two charges were booked against Mr. Moses one that of using obscene language, and the other that of carrying a concealed weapon When the case came up for trial in the police court the defendant asked for a continuance until Monday, which was granted After the session of the court, Prosecuting Attorney Simon asked Moses by what right he carried a pistol, to which he replied that he was a deputy sheriff, and by virtue of his office was entitled to carry a pistol Moses further claims that during the melee Friday night he was robbed of $180.

EXPERIENCE WITH A COWFISH Miss Lydia S Conway sister in law of Mr C F Bebee of this city, is visiting friends at Steilacoom W T where she has had a rough experience with a fish lately It seems that Miss Conway was one of a party of three who were out boating on the placid waters of the Sound During their sail they discovered an object in the water that to their excited imaginations assumed the guise of the fabled sea serpent, but which proved to be a monster codfish that in its frantic efforts to escape nearly upset the boat It was soon caught by the gentleman of the party's hands and brought into the boat and held there by him while the ladies rowed ashore The fish weighed about seventy pounds Miss Conway's health is improving on her visit and by the time her stay is over and will be able to tell a good sized fish story

GIVEN HIMSELF AWAY—H A Dean is the name of an individual who has within the past ten days figured in the proceedings of the police court For his last offense of roaming the streets and he is to be conveyed a pretty long sentence Continuing to leave the city he was all well to go at liberty In court Dean gave up that the deaf and dumb racket which always cost the court to mitigate his sentence Yesterday while in the Red Front saloon the fellow forgot himself and gave expression to the choicest billingsgate when he flowed from his lips with the greatest fluency An officer who was standing on the outside heard the choice language and placed him under arrest The judge will probably not be so lenient with him in the future

FORLORN LITTLE JAPS—One of the five little Japanese sailors who deserted from the bark Kitty a second time, was in the city yesterday. He said that they were induced to leave the second time by Larry Sullivan who promised them that he would get them back on board the Kitty before she sailed under more favorable terms They were disappointed at being left behind, as Mr Dunbar would not pay anything to get them back Larry promised them a billet on a coasting schooner but they were again disappointed. Just what will become of them is uncertain but as they must be considerably in debt to Sullivan they will doubtless be shipped on the first ship which will take them and will be a long day before they see Japan again

BIDS OPENED—Bids for the erection of a modern style cottage on Hall street between Eighth and Ninth for John Barbey, Esq were opened at the office of Otto Kleeman architect, with the following result Wood & Gilbert, $1231, Jacob Krimbel $1349 H Avey, $1872, Geo. Gardner $1580 Bell & Chase, $1695, S C. Shoens, $1533, E Hanson, $1979; E. G. Caston, $1050.

FIRST DROP OF THE SHOWER.—The divorce mill has been idle since the recess of the State Circuit court began, not as much probably from want of grist as because couples wishing to be put asunder knew that very little time would be lost by waiting till the court was again in session As this time is drawing near the filing of numerous suits may be expected soon The first of the coming shower dropped in yesterday when Alice Adolph began suit for divorce from F Abraham to whom she was married in this city October 26 1885 The ground upon which the plaintiff bases her prayer to desert on She asks for the custody of her minor child Isabel Gertrude Pearl aged 3 years and other relief

DEATH OF HERMAN FRIEDS News was received here yesterday of the death of Herman Friends eldest son of Hon Thomas H Friends of Walla Walla who died at the residence of his parents yesterday morning of consumption in the 20th year of his age Mr and Mrs Friends have been grief stricken parents in the loss of their children having but three left out of a family of five The youngest son Tommy died about a month ago and in the death of Herman the mourning they lose their first remaining son They have the sympathy of their many friends in Oregon as well as in Washington territory in their great and repeated bereavements

THAT GO TEN CONTROVERSY Mr John Kiernan who is engaged in litigation with Chas T Battelle over the possession of a counter called at this office yesterday to make a brief statement It has been stated that Mr Kiernan has been accused by Battelle of removing the counter in dispute from his (Battelle's) office Mr Kiernan says the entire premises belong to him that Battelle has been renting only desk room in the building "Under these circumstances" said Mr Kiernan "I do not see very well how I could move the counter out of Battelle's room seeing that he has only a desk chair and a limited amount of space"

MOUNT ANGEL IMPROVING—The town of Mount Angel is improving rapidly The Benedictine Fathers intend building a hall 32x80 feet for the use of the students as a gymnasium and each balloon hall with a stage suitable for theatrical performances annexed will be a bowling alley and shooting gallery The plans were made by Otto Kleeman architect Baron von Loecklager also is building a waterworks system for the town The reservoir will rest on a frame structure and will be of galvanized iron made by C Boyer of Portland The baron also intends establishing public baths in the town

VACANT SCHOLARSHIPS There are still a number of vacant scholarships for the University of Oregon and any young man or lady desiring a full course of college training should delay no longer to make application It must be remembered that after the entire fifteen (the full number allowed for Multnomah county) are taken those willing to enter this university can by no possibility obtain a free scholarship Enough said perhaps concerning this matter after it is too late The time to decide is now It is an opportunity that our students should not let slip

ASSAULTED A CHINAMAN—R C Hoyt was arrested last evening for an assault on a Chinaman named Mun The Chinaman was sitting on a step on Washington street near Third, and was juggling some money in his hands when Hoyt and several others passed Hoyt reached down and made a grab for the money at the same time he playfully struck the Chinaman on the right cheek This the Chinaman resented by blowing a police whistle which brought an officer who made the arrest The case will be heard in the police court to-morrow

WHAT IS IT?—This question has been asked hundreds of times about the building partially erected at the corner of Nineteenth and B streets Upon inquiry it was found to be the nucleus of what is to be an automatic museum The building is put up in sections and strengthened by bolts The parties building are Kaulback and Stehnkey who expected to open in October Machinery will be introduced for working the figures and the canvassed covered edifice will be decorated and made attractive by special designs.

NO INTERRUPTION Notwithstanding the trestle on the Northern Pacific road just below Waldier's mill has been partially destroyed by fire yet there will be no delay whatever in travel All passengers departing will be conveyed with their baggage from the depot on North Front street down to the train and passengers arriving will be brought from below the trestle up to the city Repairs to the partially burned trestle will be made at once

FOR EASTERN STUDY Mr Herbert Johnson A B son of President Johnson of the State University at Eugene City leaves to-morrow for the East He contemplates a three years course at Newton Theological Seminary Boston He will be accompanied by Mark Bailey A B of the class of '88 of the State University whose diploma admits him to the junior class at Harvard University Cambridge

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY—Charles Burns and Harry Lynch two barkeepers in Max Cook's saloon on the corner of Fifteenth and L streets were arrested yesterday for the crime of larceny on the complaint of Edward Gallagher, who visited the dive Gallagher probably now wishes that he had kept away from the disreputable resort

A GOOD MOVE—Jailer Dougherty is having the lawn of the court house mowed by some of the surplus energy stowed away in the county jail This is a good idea as it both improves the looks of the lawn and gives employment to some of the prisoners A little exercise of this kind must be a boon to a prisoner in close confinement.

SAYS IT WAS A CANARD—Assistant General Manager J M Buckley wires S G Fulton first assistant general freight agent in this city as follows The report of the wreck of a tea train near Heron was a canard pure and simple An axle broke on an engine on an east bound freight but no cars of any kind were wrecked

DEAF CLIENTS The business men elected Monday for a violation of the Sunday law withdrew their pleas of not guilty yesterday in Justice Tuttle's court and entered one of guilty Each was assessed $5 and costs The penalty was made light for the reason that this was their first offense

BRIEF MENTION

For contract Orange Cadence at Sons Pine and leather shipping trunks Lowest prices Wait & Co 124 Front st

The Tongue-speaking Illuminati will be at the Central Hall Monday at 8 P M

If you visit San Francisco you will find The Oregonian at the rooms of Mr. Ford opposite the Third and Kearny street cable cars

At Harrison's new photograph gallery he will take photos for 90 cents per dozen Finished work made with as good facilities as in the city 416 First between Washington and Ankeny

Any well regulated house is complete without a piano and there are a few customers depended upon those offered by Kohler & Chase the leading music house Full assortment of musical merchandise of the world represented

The new postal cards on sale by Photographer Taylor on the corner First and Jefferson

A NEW REMEDY

For the sick has been discovered in the Liquid Beef Tonic which consists from roots and barks and contains no alcohol Possessing all the virtues of quinine Lime juice with none of the objections it is made with pure cognac from the River and Rhine This medicine Moore's Revealed Remedy is named after the discoverer Luther L Moore Druggist But eight months on the market the factories in Europe are pushed to supply the demand as every bottle sold advertises its virtues Experience proves the medicine a positive cure for stomach and bowel disorders and a great blood purifier

FANNY DAVENPORT

The greatest American tragedienne has written the following note for the benefit of her sex It should prove especially important when it is remembered that no case is so well informed on the subject of which she writes as profe sional women

August 11 1888.

Mr Woodside Dear Sir You Rich Lime was highly spoken of in San Francisco and a lady friend induced me to try it It is very fine, and is an excellent application for whitening the face and hands The Roberaine powder is delightful. Very truly FANNY DAVENPORT

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East The only line to the Yellowstone National Park Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

YESTERDAY'S BIG BLAZE.

Weidler's Saw Mill Narrowly Escapes Going Up in Smoke.

A Large Quantity of Lumber Destroyed—A Long and Desperate Fight With the Flames—A Fortunate Ending

A little after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the north end of the lumber yard at Weidler's saw mill It was first observed by Mr Holmes an employe at D M Osborne & Co's agricultural implement warehouse, a few hundred yards below who was at once dispatched to the mill to give the alarm As soon as possible a fire alarm was turned in and this was followed some time after by a general alarm

As it is quite a distance to the mill it took the engines some time to get there and they were obliged to take station at a long distance from the fire in order to get water The lumber yard covers several acres and it took considerable time to get the hose stretched around among the large pile of lumber and by the time that water was got on the fire the situation was critical

The lumber yard extends one hundred and seven hundred feet below the mill and is built up with sawdust two to fifteen feet deep, ending in a high saw dust track the river front being held in place by brick head of piles and planks The surface is planked over and piled with lumber of all kinds

The Northern Pacific railroad which passes through the yard running close by the mill, cuts off that part of the yard directly north of the mill from the main yard and it was at the lower end of this strip near the trestle bridge of the railroad where the fire started and owing to the wind being fortunately from the west the fire was confined almost entirely to this strip

As soon as the firemen got to work all their efforts were directed to keeping the fire from extending south to the mill and west across the railroad It took so much hose to reach the fire that not more than half a dozen streams could be brought to bear in the fire One company kept turning their stream up and down the railroad to check the spread of the fire in that direction while Chief Morgan marshaled the rest of his forces and undertook to prevent the fire from spreading any further toward the mill Fortunately there was a broad alley way running from the railroad to the river front about 900 yards south of the mill and by hard work the fire was prevented from crossing this

The high piles of lumber burned with great rapidity and sent forth a most intense heat The firemen worked with great bravery and daring carrying their streams into places where it seemed they must be roasted A number of doors were soon procured from Corson's factory which were used to shield the hosemen from the heat.

The mill hands rendered efficient service by moving several large piles of lumber in a very expeditious manner materially aiding in checking the spread of the fire

After an hour's hard work it was seen that the fire was going to be confined to the tract surrounded by the firemen and by 3 P M it was well under control Some trouble was caused by hose bursting, which shut off water when it was sorely needed

At the lower end of the saw dust pile and set fire to the railroad bridge, which however was but slightly damaged, men coming on the bridge from the further end and checking the fire with buckets of water The rails on the track running in front of the fire were so much extended by the heat that the movable rails of the switch were forced into a semicircular shape

The pumps at the mill and electric light works were kept going and furnished some water for the fire besides supplying a hose which was kept in constant use wetting down the roof of the mill

The piles of lumber west of the railroad were covered with hundreds of spectators and the east bank of the river was lined with the citizens of Albina viewing the fireworks

The fire was most probably kindled by a spark from a passing engine It was reported that it caught from a fire built by boys bathing, and there was also one of the stock stories afloat of a tramp with a match in circulation but there was no foundation for these reports

As Mr Weidler is in Los Angeles and his partner Mr Osborne is at the seaside nothing definite could be ascertained as to the loss or insurance

From the best information obtainable not to exceed 200 000 feet of lumber was burned some of which was not first class so the loss will probably not exceed $1,500 It is thought there was no insurance on the lumber in the yard

The fire was so early extinguished that all the department went home about 7 P M except No 3 who staid to watch the places where fire was still smouldering in the saw dust

The 2 30 P M train stopped at the crossing by Osborne & Co's warehouse, where coaches and carriages were waiting for the passengers

AN INCIDENT OF THE CAMPAIGN

A Democrat Wears a Harrison and Morton Badge by Mistake

One of the amusing incidents of the political campaign transpired in our city a few days since Geo D D Bush the manager in this city of the Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company as well as all the office employes are staunch republicans while Dan W Kamp the well known special agent Bourbon democrat of the deepest dye and said as soon cut off his good right hand as to be considered aiding or sanctioning the republican cause in any way

Col Bush however with his character stole one of a friend's coats some time since purchased a rig Harrison badge with the initials of our national candidates the emblem of the Home Mutual and presented it to him H M 1888 He raised the request that Mr Kamp inform him in the latter accepting it that the Home Insurance Union had made a rule that all specials should wear badges bearing the initials of the companies they represented as a guard against imposition and whether he complied with the rule for the meeting desired that the Home Mutual stick by the law of the union and the Col took the hint better wear it while visiting their agencies

Dr Cornell left for Eugene City to attend the Odd Fellows' reunion this week and returned home on the 11 45 train Monday Who the other Democratic Spirit was who made the readings by the Harrison badge we are not informed but it had a parlor car seat in front of Astoria & Portland order first and fashionable streets

The work of laying the new street car track on Washington street is proceeding rapidly the excavation is being reached Ninth street and the track being laid beyond Eighth Thirty men are at work on one block and one track will about all there is to do for

PERSONAL.

Mr Frank Odell of Lincoln formerly of Leadville is on the city on a visit

Mr Charles Francis Adams vice president of the Union Pacific left last evening for the Sound

Mr H Woodard returned yesterday from his foreign tour His time was occupied in shaking hands during the day

Mrs F H Kiel and family are passengers on the Columbia to arrive to night Mrs Kiel will resume a permanent residence in this city

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.

It will no doubt gratify the ladies of Portland to learn that they are at last to have an emporium of fashion here known as the Opera where the taste of the most fastidious may be satisfied in fine millinery The parlors are now being fitted up magnificently at No 143 Third street (next to Tutt's) by Mr S Simon of San Francisco who comes here with the latest novelties in Paris and the east The trimming department will be in charge of Miss N Casey for years head milliner for Mme Coghlan San Francisco Due notice will be given of the opening

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN Carrying California Oregon and Washington territory G A R comrades and friends will leave Portland September 4 at 8 50 P M. via Northern Pacific railroad Parties wishing to join the excursion should call early and purchase their tickets and secure sleeping car accommodations Office, 2 Washington street.

SALE.

LARGE LINES
—OF—
LATEST STYLES

SALE.

BALANCE OF OUR LINE OF
Manufacturers' Samples
—AT—
20 CENTS.
Worth Six to Six Dollars per Dozen.

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

To-morrow and Tuesday
—IN—
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,
THREE
CASES
—IN—
New Styles and Fashionable
Imported Dress Goods.
LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST,
CONSISTING OF
Silk Warp Henrietta Cheviots
AND FINE
ALL WOOL SERGES.
Both lines offered at the nominal prices of
35c per yard.
$2.80 FOR SUIT PATTERN of 8 yards.
(Standard values for 65c per yard.)
Stylish and handsome appearance All Latest Shades—light, medium and dark
—ALSO—
38-inch SILK-FLAKED
SURAH NOVELTIES
At 28c per yard.
$2.04 FOR SUIT PATTERN of 8 yards.
(Standard value for 50c per yard.)
This line is in Light Medium and Dark Grays and White Silk Flaked
Following our usual rule and as the quantity is limited not more than one dress pattern of each grade will be sold to any one purchaser
To-morrow and Tuesday only at these prices. Be on hand early for best selections. Sale begins at 8 o'clock A. M. sharp.
Displayed in Window and on Center Tables
LEON BLOCH,
First, Second & Taylor Sts.

$12 50 Coin Silver ELGIN WATCH
Sent to any address on receipt of money, or sent C O D with privilege of examination. Only a few of these watches left.
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.
No 107 First St Portland, Or. (2m)

H. H. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & A. Sts. P O Box 397 Parlors (Room 20 2d floor Sucker Block)

LOCAL RECORDS LOWERED.

The Annual Regatta of the P R A Held Yesterday

A Large Attendance—Interesting and Exciting Contests—One Boat Swamped—Swimming Race—Time Made

A stiff breeze from the south all yesterday forenoon had whipped the water of the river into the roughest and most "choppy" condition it has shown for a long time The beauty of the day, however, and the popularity of the competing athletes drew out a great assemblage of people to witness the annual regatta of the Portland Rowing Association Upon the barges below the bridge upon all the docks in the vicinity on both decks of the boat house and on the bridge clear out to the center of the draw and on ourselves watched the course from start to finish and heered the winners

At 1 45 P M, the steam launch Mikado chartered for the occasion by the Portland Rowing Association steamed out into the river, bearing the judges representatives of the press and leading members of the club During the races under the accomodating pilotage of Captain Brown the owner of the boat the Mikado flew around after the racers and saw that the course was clear for the start and finish

FIRST RACE

Junior single two miles McAlpin and Loring The boats soon cracked the deck of Loring hard and the water was heard in and swamped him He was picked up on the Mikado and McAlpin finished leisurely in about two minutes Mr. says he would like to make the race again in still water

SENIOR.

Double scull mile straight away Muir and Murray Mallorkey and Coffee Afternoon sister ship showing the crew got off the line first taking the start and the lead

THIRD RACE

Senior quadruple Quackenbush took the lead and gained several lengths on the turning buoy in 1st Both men used the paper shells of the Portland Rowing Association

FOURTH RACE

Junior four oar Columbia vs Willamettes The latter had two crews entered but only one started This was given two seconds start on account of the greater weight of their shell but the Columbias paper shell made them turn first however and increased to a finish Time for two miles 15 0

SENIOR FOUR

Four oar heat straight away This was the event upon which most interest was centered Marion spies of short ess was accepted and Marsha Dunbar pulled his oar The winning four were McAlpin Bevan Malarkey Coffee the losing Quackenbush Praed Marshall Nunn Time 5 9

SWIMMING RACE

The swimming race came off next the course lying around both draw rests of the bridge The best time made was 6 05 but as the course has no been measured the record is not significant. Loring of the Oregon Athletic Club secured first prize L. H. Maxwell second Arthur Heady third.

THE TIME MADE

The time made by Muir and Bevan in the double scull race is twenty five seconds faster than the best recorded work here hitherto which was 6 35. The record was also lowered by the winning senior four at 5 50, this being considerably lower than any other Quackenbush has rowed the two-mile course, against time in still water, in 14 23. The other records are not remarkable. The senior four's work was universally praised. Both crews were rowing in perfect precision about forty strokes to the minute.

The captains of the Orient and Jefferson street ferry have the thanks of club and spectators for waiting upon request till the boats got free from their wash

THE FAVORITES WIN

Yesterday's Races Follow the Rule at City View This Season

City View park is trying to overcome its somewhat unfavorable reputation this season in the matter of races and there has not been a race there this year where heats were broken the favorite winning every heat.

The main race yesterday was a let down for several turf men as Palatina's record and her work yesterday morning on the track had given them confidence in her ability to out trot Thomas Tongue's stallion Fred Hamilton. The pole mare, however was unable to take a heat and only secured second place in the third Fred Hamilton winning three straight heats, in 2 38 2 31¼ 2 39¼ Kitty Lynch second, Palatina third.

A well known sporting man remarked that Hamilton could have made the last two heats some faster if urged, and that the track is so hard from lack of being worked as to be probably three seconds slow Hamilton sold in the pool box at about 10 to 9 for Palatina Kitty bringing about 1 to 4.

The second race was a foregone conclusion as Prince Albert or Charles Albert as he is more properly called some weeks ago proved himself unable to win a heat from Maud Knox The big bay mare won in two straight heats in 2 41 and 2 37 Prince Albert second Backers of the mare were unable to place money except at tremendous odds and declared to do so

Some 200 people attended the races the Salem leaving about 2 P M and returning at 6 30

It is not expected that the races will be made now until after the Montana circuit has been completed when three or four days of racing will be given at City View

PERLIM BROS

The Latest Accession to the Business Element of Portland.

Yesterday completed the last amount of work undertaken by the new firm in arranging the block which has been built for them on Front street between Washington and Stark during the past three months The block is No 45 Washington street and is in addition to which they leased the two stores on the north side on ranges on Second Nos 16 and 18 In the former section was made into the Washington street store The main room is stocked with shelf hardware, tinware, iron, nails, and a variety line of goods in the latter the first floor is used by the firm as a warehouse and packing room and the second story as a carpet and upholstery store The display windows on Front being far larger than could be seen at the street will be elegant in the extreme as regards flash and the show Front Washington and Second is laid to the second a steel stores, where the very largest stock of ladies are displayed Hats, gents' furnishing goods, trunks, valises and gaiter shoes every item on one floor Perlim Brothers are from the house of Perlim Brothers Manufacturing Company of Salt Lake and for whom Perlim Bros are the resident agents The growth of Portland demand in part increased capacity for the firms of Utah and in part a desire to be nearer the Pacific coast market from this time forward The Utahns are in a great state of fear lest the business and trade which they have built up should know a good deal of the hardware and stove trade By strict attention to the requirements of the business and the needs of customers which is the true form of success they will assuredly be the leading firm in the line also pay rent.

PASSENGERS Those local early and reserve a full seat tourist sleeping car accommodation of the grand excursion East via Northern Pacific Special train leaves Portland September 4 at 8 50 P M via Tacoma St. Paul and Chicago Office No. 2 Washington street.

Amelie Rives's new work, "Herod and Mariamne" for sale by C H Wilcox, 150 First street. Mailed on receipt of 25 cents.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street

BUSINESS ITEMS.

HOW WE COIN MONEY

The United States mints have turned out about $60,000,000 in the past year That is the way to coin money If kind amongst our population that would have gotten 4 boxes of Thos A Lever pills to every inhabitant. They are used everywhere. Thos A Pills cured me of habitual costiveness writes C Leverkiller of Hickman, ky These pills do not require any change of diet, or interfere with daily duties. They are the safest and surest remedy of the century

Candy Given Away

At the Great Eastern Tea Co, stores, 225 First street and 59 Washington st., all our Special Tea sale Our Teas are the finest, and 20 per cent. less in price than elsewhere. Sale till August 25.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

THE FALL MOVEMENT.
We offer for sale the following Suburban Property

160 acres, S W ¼ S 22 T 5 N R 2 W Willamette Meridian. Price $1400 $1000 cash, balance or time to suit.
5 acres on Hawthorne avenue Price $10 000, $2500 cash balance on terms to suit.
5 acres on Section Line Road. Price $2500 $500 cash
80 acres, 12½ miles southeast of Oregon City. Price $900 $250 cash, balance in three years at 8 per cent.
¼ section land on Johnson's Creek, 8 miles southeast of Portland. Price $3000 $3000 cash, balance on easy terms.
200 acres timber land, being the N E ¼ of S 28 and the S E ¼ of S 21 in S 20 3 E, miles west of Columbia River and 6 miles from Columbia City Price $15 per acre cash
8 acres, finely improved, on Hawthorne avenue. Price $10 000 $2000 cash balance in 5 years time
8 acres near Hawthorne avenue. Price $4800, $1000 cash balance on easy terms.
12 acres on Hawthorne avenue for $12,000 $2000 cash.
THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
44 Washington Street, Portland, Oregon. 8s2

PRICES IN CLOVERDALE
WILL BE ADVANCED 10 PER CENT ON THE completion of the Portland and Vancouver R.R. You can buy these level lots there now for $1000 to $1500 on installments. Apply to JOHN M. FITTINGER, Albina, or D F SHERMAN Or Nat. Bank. 24s6

Shaver & Parker
NEW MARKET BLOCK,
Portland Or
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Fruit Evaporators, Cider Mills,
And All kinds of
FRUIT MACHINERY.

American Fruit Evaporator

Dederick Hay Presses,
ROSS FEED CUTTERS,
Barley Crushers and Feed Mills
It will pay you to call upon us or send for our handsomely illustrated Catalogue and Price List, mailed free on application 20oct 78
Shaver & Parker

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abelldon
29 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abelldon Negatives supplied at greatly REDUCED RATES.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
We are just in receipt of a full line of ECKLAER'S FINE TOILET SOAPS, ATKINSON'S SACHET POWDERS, RIEGER'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS, MARQUE FACE POWDER, WICKER COLOGNE FLASKS, PUNGENTS, a large assortment, POTPOURRI in jars and in bulk EXQUISITE PERFUMES, that will satisfy the most fastidious tastes.
W. M. WINDSOR & CO., Druggists
(Corner First and Yamhill streets.)

Grand Opening of the New Hat Store,
A Special Reduction of 50 cents on the sale of every $3 or higher priced Hat, and 25c on all sales of low value, will be given on presentation of this advertisement on or before the 4th inst.
E. A. BROWN
42 Morrison st., bet. second and Third. 1aug

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A GILDED FETTER.

A Romantic Story of New England Life.

BY HARRISON HARLAND,

Author of "Alone," "The Hidden Path," "Sunny Bank," "True as Steel," "Common Sense in the Household," "Eve's Daughters," etc., etc.

Copyright, 1888, by A. McClure. All rights reserved.

CHAPTER XI.

Richard Phelps met his engagements in the best manner. It was courtly—magnetic—affable—all that a warm-hearted gentleman who loved his neighbor as himself, as Abou Ben Adhem in nineteenth century coat and trousers and patent leather "Newport ties," should exhibit to those he wished to honor.

Mr. Lee succumbed to the spell at once, as his brother had foreseen. The two were talking together like old acquaintances by the time they reached the top of the hill. Denial of the request that they should come up to the house was impossible. The surprised couple were taken possession of inconsiderately, claimed as lawful prizes won by a strategic flank movement, according to Mr. Phelps, and were in the gravelled path before they recovered their wits. Hollis gave Ethel his arm, enraptured at the success of the maneuver.

"We have been lurking in ambush this half hour, waiting for you," he whispered, squeezing her hand against his bounding heart. "What kept you so long? Johnston, Ennis and Co.—such being the title of the wealthy firm of tanners and curriers—passed the gate ten minutes ago."

In reality, it was not five, except by a lover's reckoning, but his sister-in-heart knew no better. She had seemed twice ten minutes to her, during the waiting from which Hollis kept from her husband, and her worn nerves rearranged themselves now for the trials of the evening in an irritable outbreak totally unlike her usual gentleness.

"That odious woman, who was more insufferable than ever all the evening, called us back when we had gone as far as the gate—as she might shout to a hostler and jaundress to tarry—to say that my infant spoon was missing! Of course, it went with the mixed forks and the pap-boat, at the bottom of a cabbage, and as gaudy as cheap furniture chintz. She didn't care to be troubled to keep them alive, she said, as her 'garding' was full of fresh flowers, and I must dispose of me and put them in water, and decorate my parlors with them for the next week! Gazing tearfully, trustingly, and reverently upon me as the outer ring of the Phelps mystification, which had reached the center affected him somewhat, as I am confident you will agree, when I say that I restrained myself with difficulty from pulling out a pocket-handkerchief and crying like a baby. His manner of dismissing his periods rather set cars at ease, and did not perceive that Richard never said "sir" to him, while his own use of it was frequent, but he surprised himself by feeling so soon quite at home."

He might not be aware, but Ethel would have known that his temper of mind was finely manly, and needed no indifferently with the calm, self-respectful dignity of a clergyman who regarded all classes and conditions of men as so many souls in varying stages of development. He knew that he liked "nice" people, and nice people's houses and ways, Mrs. Phelps' graceful appeal to him, from time to time, on topics she assumed were better understood by him than by the others present—her husband's recognition of him as a man whom it was worth his while to cultivate; the marked interest evinced by Mrs. Lupton in every word he uttered might be only a different way of being hospitably agreeable, from Mrs. Fitch-ett's boisterous patronage, but the one soothed, where the other irritated. He colored his inner man occasionally, and shook merchants, on entering a shop that froze were the ways of the world and these people worldlings. He recollected, punctiliously, that they were not of his fold, and never would be; that their attentions to him merely indicated a desire to be on civil terms with the family of Mr. Phelps' business partner. He reiterated, warningly, the broad-faced widow's mimicry of the "Baltimore woman's" inexplicable affability, and became more fascinated with each fleeting moment.

Where was Simeon all this time? Richard was too busy talking well and drawing others on to respond, to observe her absence. Mrs. Phelps could not leave her especial guest whom she had installed in a luxurious chair beside her own. Hollis grew silent and fidgetty, yet dared not venture a query. The hostess, who had the enviable gift of seeing all that went on about her, because she never lapsed into self-consciousness, telegraphed an adroit petition to her valuable neighbor.

"Won't you look up those heedless children?" was the arch of the right eye-brow and the slight depression of the left corner of her pouting mouth revealed by the crystalline moonbeams.

"Compose yourself, my dear! I will bring them in!" answered the slow lift of both the dark brows above the finest eyes in town.

Mrs. Lupton's soft muslin ("with black ribbons, of course!") made no sound, her foot-fall little, as she passed, like consolidated moonlight, into the central hall, dimly lighted in warm weather, floated out upon the back porch, down the steps, and into the garden alleys. As the fair end of one, in the fullest flood of radiance, she at once espied those whom she sought. They were standing near together, their heads bent over a flower or shrub—talking in a low, but not especially confidential way. She approached without caution or deceiving. With the pre-conception that Hollis Lee's absence was the natural sequence of his sister's, she did not pry, although her keen senses took in the fact that Simeon was not with the young people. She came upon them suddenly, and with the full force of her impetuous nature.

"Ethel Lee, you naughty child, what do you mean by running away from me in this manner? Don't you know that I am responsible for you to your husband? Mr. Lee, I am ashamed of you! Hollis, I am surprised at you! Richard, I am disappointed in you! Where is Simeon?"

She could not be specific about the last requirement after a phenomenally long period of disconcertion. His high spirits were but the shell of a half-drowned creature gives him self to shed the supercumbent wet.

Had she been never so suspicious Salome's gay simplicity would have disabused her of doubt.

"Come, Mrs. Lupton," she cried, before Rex perceived his step-mother, "and settle the dispute. Here is a morning-glory, the finest one I have had in season, wide open. Mr. Lupton will have it that it has outlived the heat of the day—*here*, where there is not so much as a sporadic glimpse of shade—and is now enjoying the reward of bravery and an exceptional constitution. *I* maintain that it has thought, as did Jessica, that 'this night is but the daylight sick,' and opened its one big eye in the full persuasion that it is time for a morning-glory who would keep abreast of the times to be up. Is not that so, Mr. Lupton?"

"You remember the attempt made to spare a toper out of his evil courses by carrying him, while dead drunk, into a vault and leaving him there?" asked Mrs. Lupton, falling in readily with her lively rattle. "Your father used to tell the story, Rex. One little candle showed the toper when he awoke among the mouldering dead. When he awoke the second time, a thousand candles dazzled his eyes and seared his brain. Behold! I then rightly say whether 'in first or, if mightily belated,' he said. That is the quandary of the convolvulus, I suppose. There is but one way to settle it. If 'belated' the flower will bloom itself to death by morning. If 'first rir' it will have several hours more to live."

"But, Rex," interrupted, looking from one to the other, still with the dancing light in his eyes that was unfamiliar to his step-parent, "how can I identify this among twenty others? If it should prove to be, as Miss Phelps contends it is, a *moon*-glory, she is quite capable of palming off another opened blossom—a belated twin-sister—upon me as the original. Then we shall have a repetition of the house and the phenomenon has declared itself."

"In betting phrase, you want somebody to hold the stakes. Pull the flower, take it home and set it on your balcony in a glass of water all night. When daylight comes, the glory will speak for itself. A more imminent question is what excuse a pair of truants will have ready for not keeping their promises of coming to tea. Mrs. Hollis Lee's friends. He had but one button left on his coat when I came away to look you up, and was debating as to what you could not summon courage enough to ask for you, Salome."

With a diminished exclamation, the girl was speeding back to the house, when Rex, dislancing Mrs. Lupton's more leisurely pace, overtook her.

"If you will excuse me, I will not come in again. I have had a happy day, and there is a certain prospect of a finer to-morrow. I have the flower you see, and hereby engage to deal honorably by it and you. I shall report on the resurrection, or demise, in the morning. Good-night."

His eyes, still lightful but no longer laughing, held hers, uplifted in ingenuous innocence of intent, as he spoke. Ethel read firmly upon her kindled face that he had told the truth. The ladies and was gone, with long, springy strides across flower-beds and graveled walks, down the grassy slope homeward. No inquiries were made concerning him when Mrs. Lupton and Salome emerged from the house upon the piazza. Only Mrs. Phelps knew that what company her daughter had lacked had been "decidedly improved" by Rex.

Had Hollis Lee dreamed of the stealth in the alleys of the rose-garden, and the girl's forgetfulness of her promise to watch for his return, he would have borne a less buoyant heart back to the parsonage with him; might have gone straight to his own room when they arrived instead of following his sister-in-heart to the nursery, whither she went to see that all was well with the three children.

Of them we may remark, in passing, that the biennial appearance of olive sprouts about the minister's table was an offence to the economic sense of "the people," an average age of one to each household being the decorus custom of the township.

Mrs. Lee was reversing the pillow of the year-old baby when she became aware that Hollis stood beside her. She glanced up, with an expectant smile on a face that was less tired than it had been an hour before.

"Well, my dear boy?"

"What do you think of *her*?" he blurted out, anxiously.

"I like your friends exceedingly. They are, in appearance and manner, all that you led me to expect, and more. If by her you mean Miss Phelps, I think her very charming—unaffected, intelligent, winning, and better than pretty. She has a thin, sweet, bright face, if I could judge fairly by the moonlight, and resembles her mother in voice and carriage."

They were not prone to affectionate demonstration in the hard-worked New England family, but she put both arms about his neck and kissed him.

"God bless and prosper you in all things, dear! Whatever gets you should be happy."

The young fellow's handsome face flushed up to his brown curls. "I am sure of nothing myself, of course, of her sentiments. I mean I hope that some day I may feel that I have the right to tell her how it has been with me from the second day of our acquaintanceship. We had an afternoon service at Bartlett's that Sunday, and the two odd ushers of D.'s who undertook it, rattled off prayers and readings at such a rate, that I lost my place irretrievably within three minutes after we left the starting post. So I pushed my chair back into a corner and watched her face, sweet and solemn, as she went through it all. She wore a gray gown, with a big bunch of trailing arbutus tucked in the belt. I couldn't talk of her to anybody but you. Rufus wouldn't understand. Men never do until everything is definite and ready for announcement. I wanted you to know all about it, and to help me grow more fit to confess it to her when the time comes. So far as I can see, I have a clear field, but if there were a thousand competitors I would not yield it until I had my orders to retreat from her own lips."

"Richard Phelps escorted Mrs. Lupton across the lawn, through the hedge, and along the winding path, lately cleared out and relaid, to her door. Like all amiable—because fortunate—men and women, he had a spice of vindictiveness in his composition. Life had run on oiled wheels with him from his cradle days; the generous evenness of his temper was so rarely disturbed by crosses or temptations, that he bore the one and resisted the other under the disadvantages of him whom the enemy finds nodding at his post. The old little woman had pricked his self-love until it bled. Furthermore, if she surmised that he was chagrined, she was prefeigned to be, totally unconcerned in the matter. The hot weather made her languid, she complained, and said little else during the short walk, even closing her teeth palpably upon a couple of yawns. He was not used to have people yawn while he was talking to them.

"It is too late to ask you in," she said, facing him on her porch and letting fall the fleecy skirts she had held up with both hands from contact with grass and gravel, "even were it proper, which it is *not*, and you cared to come in, which you *don't*."

She looked so bewitching in the full flow of moonrays pouring between the two great elms flanking the gate, the gleam of dazzling teeth, the flash of sparkling eyes were so arch and tempting that he was provoked to gallant resistance of the license.

"I think I will not go until you have taken back some of the cruel things you said to me awhile ago," taking his stand against the door post. "As I told you then, you have been unpractical—almost unfriendly. How have I offended you? What have I done, and what left undone?"

"My dear Mr. Phelps, do recollect that I live nearer the street than you! What will Mrs. Grundy say if she chance to be peeping through the blinds of the house over the way, or rambling over the hill, and see us standing less than a yard apart at 11 o'clock at night. You distress me."

"Turn about is fair play. I have been distracted for one hour and a half. Retract, and I go! Refuse, and I defy Mrs. Grundy and all her satellites."

"I could not have said other things to pain you, and I am sorry if I have done so. I thought them. Please specify, and likely, that I am not to be trusted with the Grundy clique down the valley."

He could not be specific about the cut direct, and could only say that he would never forget it. He certainly would not forgive it so long as he lived. Then he made a clumsy effort at explanation, and ended by complaining that she had preferred his wife to himself—for instance. And the silly gossip about Mamie Bayard's Baltimore admirer was a thing he could not refer to without arousing suspicions on a subject that it were best not to disturb. This woman was trying to play with him as the spaniel with mouse, with her alternate antipathies and attractions. Infuriated—he chafed—he fretted—he was tempted to gallant, rubbery for some Christ. Mamie wanted to fix her feet in her service to a certain extent; if war was her object, he would disarm her by courtesy. It would fare hard with him if he, the veteran pet of her sex, could not parry the fence of a woman who had known no wider field of conquest than Freehold since she was twenty years old.

"Recapitulation would consume your valuable time and be too painful to me," he pleaded. "Your conclusions must recall that which pierced me to the quick."

"Commonplace—for the second time this evening! But I am glad I found a joint in the harness," she retorted, importunably. Leaning coldly against her side of the door, she kept her head from touching Dan Haines-cue steel. "I thought before I knew you so well, that there was none. You cannot expect the archer who has emptied his quiver to go around and pick up all the shafts at random sent." Let me see! what did I chatter about while we were making talk in our moonlit square of the piazza? I praised your wife—but that was balm, not gall, to your knightly soul, I decried Marion Bayard and insinuated unpleasant doubts as to her constancy to her plighted vows. That I do retract. It is base to attack the dead unless one has proof positive of his charge. Was I, the isosceles triangle puzzle that you resented? Mathematics is an exact science, you know, and I write 'Q. E. D.' under most of my work. Have you anything else to ask of me?"

"Nothing! Except—" moving a half-step nearer, and dropping his bantering tone—"except to inquire if there is any reason why we should not be as good friends as ever, Mrs. Lupton. I do not pretend to comprehend your moods and veiled allusions. I am a blunt, straightforward man to those I really esteem, and I had hoped that, as your husband's old and trusted intimate, I had some claim upon your regard."

"You need not plead for that to establish a claim, Mr. Phelps!" She, too, left off banter, looked gravely and directly at him. "That you are the loving and beloved husband of the woman I revere beyond all others would win for you consideration from me." If I were disposed to strike you to the heart, as you have said jestingly (in questionable taste, allow me to say), she would be your shield. I think we have a perfect understanding. Now, if you will not go, I must. Good-night! and do not let your dreams get tangled up with my geometrical figures!"

He stood staring at the door she shut between them, for, perhaps, twenty seconds after she had flashed this adieu at him through the closing crack—a lightning gleam of dazzling teeth and eyes mocking, malicious—was it his imagination? When he took his way slowly back up the hillside to where the white pillars of his ancestral pile lifted broad foreheads to the high noon.

His wife had not moved from her place on the portico. So some had gone to her room.

"The night is so beautiful, I could not bear myself to leave it," Mrs. Phelps said, as the husband strode to and fro at the head of the steps. The shadows on the painted floor are almost as sharply and plainly as the silhouettes my grandmother used to cut out of black paper, and hold in the lamplight against the wall."

Her tone was tranquility careless, the expression of figure and visage so placid and recital that the strangely perturbed man, stooped to kiss her in a passion of tenderness.

Thank heaven that I married you, my good angel, and not Isabel Lupton!"

She laughed—the sweet, girlish merriment he loved to hear.

Mr. Lupton was grateful for the same mercy as long as he lived. What fresh occasion for thanksgiving has poor Isabel given? I thought her above envy on the Lees the perfection of breeding."

"Oh, nothing peculiar!" recalling his failure to adduce items. "But she was less abundant—more fantastic in humor and talk than usual, to-night. Conversation with her was a sensible strain upon patience and temper—at least to me. She is often entertaining—never reposeful. That is the unfailing charm of your society. You sustain without exciting; stimulate without tiring one's energies. One is so *sure* of you always and everywhere."

"You are very kind to think and to say it," she answered gently. "I do desire to be a comfort to you and the children."

"You are everything to me! If there is anything good in me, it is yours, by creation and preservation. The evil that remains is there in spite of the unholiest of trusts, woman-hood and wife-hood. Heavens! when I think what that word 'wife-hood' implies in this connection—what you have done and dared and suffered for me in the past six years, I feel that I am only fit to be one of your hired servants."

He pushed back his hat and she saw that the moonbeams glistened upon great beads on his forehead: he clutched his moustache fiercely.

The wife turned with a sudden impulse and cast herself upon his breast, clung to him convulsively, shielded her eyes with her hand as she spoke. One might have believed, that she dreaded lest he should read accusation there.

"Richard!" the rich voice strained and muffled. "If you have anything to tell that you think would shock or hurt me, say it now. There will never be a better time. I have imagined—I have been sure, sometimes—that there lay between us the shadow of an unexplained mystery, perhaps of an unconfessed wrong, or what you might consider as a wrong. There have been moments when you seemed to me to struggle between the sense of what you owed to yourself and to me. Dear! there can be no conflict! We are one, and neither can have a sorrow or a strife apart from the other. I know how strong temptation is, and how weak the best of us are when the guard is down for never so short a minute! You told me once—and with the truth—that I would be an intolerant judge of certain forms of human weakness. That was long, long ago, when I did not know life as well as I do now. I hope I have grown more tender, more charitable, through my own mistakes and suffering. However that may be, I am stronger than you think—and I have tried to be a good wife, not always successfully, *God* knows, but I mean to keep on trying until death parts us—*my husband!*"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PRESS PITH.

"Feathers marked down," advertises a dealer. That is dishonest.—*Life.*

The young man who is too fresh generally finds himself in a pickle sooner or later.—*Oil City Blizzard.*

Yes, Curio, a physician usually treats his patients, but he does not treat them well.—*Binghamton Republican.*

Cathay seems to be a poor place for bicycling. The poet says "Better fifty years in Europe than a cycle in Cathay."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Bjones—Don't you think Mr. Verbose has a fine open countenance, Smythe? Smythe—Indeed I do. Particularly above the chin and below the nose.—*Harper's Bazar.*

We don't wonder that our Mayflower friends, after shaking with fevers and ague for a decade or two, finally adopted the title of Pilgrim Fathers.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

"You are evidently worried over business matters," diagnosed a young physician; "what you need is peace of mind." "My dear sir," replied the patient, "I get a peace of mind every day."—*Epoch.*

Do not let your overweening modesty—if perchance your modesty does overween—prevent you from recording your own good deeds. A real estate man lost a fortune once through an unrecorded deed.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Boy (breathlessly)—O, dad! There's a man been here and run away with her! Father (in alarm)—What! With the colt? Boy—No; with mother! Father (more calmly)—O, well, he'll catch her back. No B.—She was a Vassar girl.—*Life.*

It has been said that death ends all things. This is a mistake. It does not end the volume of practical quotations, and will not until the sequence of others in the alphabet is so materially changed as to place D where Z now stands.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Visitor (to convict)—What are you in for, friend? Convict—Two yr. on policeman, sir. Visitor—For striking him? Convict—No, sir; for striking two of 'em. Visitor—Indeed! Convict—Yes, sir; I was a-fighting a couple of 'em, and I struck one of 'em a blow that sent him through the window, and the other one ran away.—*Epoch.*

THAT A SERPENT'S TOOTH.

By Edith Sarilon Tupper.

AUTHOR OF "THE BACKSLIDING OF DEACON SUDDS," "THIRTY," ETC.

[Copyrighted, 1888, by S. S. McClure.]

"They haint no use a dickerin' an' argying no longer 'bout it," said Mis' Peaseley, with a set look on her hard, angular features. "They haint no more use arguying, an' what's more they haint no more reason that I should be pestered to death with th' old woman than Mandy or Seth's wife, an' I haint goin' to stand it no longer." She shut her mouth with a snap, as she rose and proceeded to stir up some biscuit for tea, while her husband gloomily set his old hat on his head and went forth to fodder the stock.

The topic of discussion between the two was an old and vexed one. For years Mis' Peaseley had had the care of the aged and infirm mother of her husband. It had been a great burden to her, and more than once she had revolted and demanded that the care should be shifted to the shoulders of some other member of the family, but her husband had smoothed matters over by saying that "Mother couldn't stand it much longer, and then you'll be free."

But mother had stood it several years, and although feeble, showed no signs of speedy dissolution, and this bright spring afternoon Miss Peaseley had returned to the charge with renewed vigor.

"If Mandy or Seth's wife won't have her ye've jest got to put her to the poor house," she said emphatically. "I'm jest that sick of slavin' 'n' drudgin' I don't take no comfort at all."

"I shan't never send mother to the poor house," rejoined her husband decidedly.

"Well, Simeon, ye'll do somethin', an' that mighty sudden. I won't have no foolin'. Ye tin go an' see Mandy an' Almiry and see what she'll do——"

Her husband heard no more, for he banged the door behind him and went hurriedly to the big red barn that stood just across the road from the big red frame house.

He was an irresolute, weak sort of creature, and had always been dominated by the strong will of his bustling, scolding, snapping wife. He realized his weakness, and at times had tried to assert himself, but some way he grew faint and sick when she turned her piercing black eyes on him, and he was fain to make a sudden excuse to leave her presence.

He was absolutely frightened now as he strode through the clover to where a group of mild-eyed cattle patiently waited his approach. Terrified at the remembrance of his wife's face when he had said positively that he would not send his mother to the poor-house, terrified at the consciousness that this determination would succeed, in darting out the plank.

"She'll make me do it," he said to himself; "I'm such a dumb fool—I'll do in the end jest as she says. I'll go and see Mandy, an' she won't have mother; then I'll go an' see Seth's wife an' she'll shine out at it an' then I'll come 'him an' that thar——" he stopped and looked fearfully around to see if by any unholy freak of chance Mis' Peaseley had followed and was listening to his audacious words—"an' that thar old fired, tormented she-devil will make me send my poor old mother to the county house."

"Simeon!" came a voice like a trumpet blast from the farm house.

"S'm'—what say, mum?" I'm comin'," he stammered.

"Supper!" returned the voice, "an' I don't want no fiddlin' 'round after it. I want to get my dishes washed so's to go down to prayer meetin'. I hain't no idee of bein' jowed out of prayer meetin' this week as I was last."

When Simeon entered the big kitchen, the plate of hot biscuits stood smoking hot before his place and a cloud of fragrant incense rose from the hissing teapot. His wife sat grimly waiting, with her arms folded, and a little, gold-framed looking-glass hung from an adjoining room and slipped depressingly into her seat.

It was not a pleasant meal. Both Simeon and his mother stood in mortal terror of the sharp-featured vixen who presided over the household, and so but little was said.

As soon as the supper dishes were disposed of, Mis' Peaseley arrayed herself to attend the devotional exercises for which her soul hungered, and Simeon received orders to bring up the horse and "waggon."

In her church Mis' Peaseley was a star of the first magnitude. She could pray longer and louder than any other sister, and she had a peculiar devotional snuffle which was greatly admired as being indicative of much zeal and religious fervor. Then, too, as an exhorter she was without a rival. Her word pictures of everlasting punishment, her descriptions of the lake of fire and brimstone, were singularly lucid and vivid.

This night she was especially felicitous, and all agreed that Sister Peaseley had really outdone all previous efforts.

"Shame on ye!" she thundered, "shame on ye! ye dyin' sinners! Why don't ye turn—turn from the broad path that's leadin' ye down to hell. Oh, flee from the wrath to come—damnation that's fast comin' toward ye. O! when ye're burnin' an' writhin' in torment—when ye're scorchin' an' burnin' an' pleadin' for one drop of water to cool your fevered tongues, then ye'll think of this ere night, of all the means of grace ye've scoffed at—all the invitations of the Sperrit ye've scorned; but 'twont be no use then—no end, no hope—no—agony, no groans, an' fire, an' serpents writhin' an' twistin' round ye. I can see ye thar—sufferin', moanin' yellin' an' prayin' to all eternity."

There was an audible sigh of relief when Sister Peaseley sat down and a chorus of inglubrious groans arose from all corners of the church.

A day or two later, by command of his spouse, Simeon Peaseley set out to visit his sister, Mandy Perkins, and his sister-in-law, Almiry Peaseley, and talk over the disposal of his mother's future.

It was a cloudless June morning. The apple blossoms were shaking down their last petals—pale ghosts of their former roseate beauty. The lilacs, too, were dying—sweet, short-lived flowers. The pale blue violets smiled at the care-worn, plodding farmer as he drove slowly along, but his poor, stunted, dwarfed vision saw none of these beauties. Simeon was only a human machine that had been kept in whirring motion for years by the hard influence of his hard wife. He realized, however, that he was about to do an inhumanly deed, but he had sunk so low into apathetic despair that there was no help for him.

He jogged along the highway until he reached Josiah Perkin's farm.

Another hideous red farmhouse. Another great yawning barn, and a face-smile in general of his own surroundings were before him. A faded, statuesque woman appeared at the kitchen door.

"Howdy, Mandy?" he called to his sister.

"Howdy, Sim?" she answered; "how's the folks?"

"O, tolleble," he answered. "Hetty's got the tantrums again 'bout mother, an' she don't I'd hitch up an' drive down an' see if you wouldn't take her now for a spell."

An ugly look came into Mandy's face.

"Wall, I'm dum bent," she said; "here I be with six squallin' children 'n' workin' like a nigger, and you want to dump mother on to me into the bargain. No, sir, you haint chick nor child, an' yor farm paid for, and ye can't come no sech shinanigin game on me."

"Wall, wall," he answered testily, "ye needn't snap my head off. I didn't spose for one minute, no, not fur on second, ye'd do it. But I allowed I'd ask ye, jest to satisfy Hetty. Wall, how's crops lookin'?"

"Fairly to middlin'," she answered.

And with a few more stereotyped questions and answers, Simeon turned about and drove on a few miles further to his brother Seth's farm. Here he dismounted by invitation, and prepared to rest until after the noonday dinner.

He went into a most disreputable looking kitchen. Everything about it had a seedy and tumble-down appearance. The stove was broken, the pipe seemed on the point of dropping, the table was set with cracked and chipped dishes—everything was in the greatest possible contrast to Hetty's rigidly neat territory. A child of twelve years was frying the side pork, and by the stove with her head tied up in a tattered woolen shawl sat Almiry, Seth's wife, faded, toothless and wrinkled before her time. She greeted her brother-in-law with her customary whine.

"Howdy, Sim?"

"Howdy, Almiry?" he chirped lustlessly.

"Wall, what's tollable, I reckon, when one o' yer own flesh an' blood is dyin' by inches before mornin' might before last."

"That so?" said Simeon, with a start of interest. "Why, what's the matter with Seth?"

"Ye 'member the new cel'ry we put up?" she replied, with a shrill whine of pain, "an' Seth he would eat it, 'spite o' all I could say, an' he's been powerful sick ever since. He's a-layin' in there now, an' I reckon he'll die afore night."

"Wall, I'm sorry," said Simeon, with a sigh of relief, "but I'm afraid I can't stay to see him. I must be a-goin' on to Josiah Perkin's. I'll look in on my way back."

"Ye needn't take the trouble," she answered, with a vicious snap. "Seth don't want to see no one but me. He's powerful sick, an' I'm a-goin' to stay with him. I'll tell him you was here."

"Wall, I'll be a-goin'," he said, with a sigh of relief. "Tell Seth I'm sorry he's sick, an' I'll look in on my way back."

He was glad to get away from the house of sickness, and he was glad that he was not to see his brother. He was glad that he was not to see his sister-in-law. He was glad that he was not to see his mother. He was glad that he was not to see his wife. He was glad that he was not to see anybody. He was glad that he was not to do the deed that he had come to do. He was glad that he was not to do anything but drive on and on and on through the sunshine, and he did drive on and on and on, and he drove on and on and on, and he drove on and on and on, and he drove

...Y, GIRL" PAPERS.

...of the Beauties of the ...ys of Chivalry.

...s Look of Sympathy will Hold ...rt Longer Than the Most ...Beautiful Face.

...nd beauties bred have shared ...e the days when the truman ...ts. Few tombs are so prim... ...ann's rouge pot and mirror ... them. The Greek elegante, ... no less than fifty cosmetics, ...d hair on her toilet. Aris... ...t the city dame redolent of ... The Athenian women used ...r as the Venetians to dye ... shades, first bleeching their ... of wood ashes and coloring ... other vegetable tinctures. ...e of apple pomace was ap... ...e skin, and those who are ...art will find this antique re... ...e of its value. Lals and ...pts in the use of ...ge and cerusse, ...f wax and honey, ...u might buy a new ...for half the money."

...poeze, time of the Cæsars or ...nice had the senses of patri... ...had tuge that no public cele... ...e festival was complete with... ...perfume. Fancy the city ... appropriations for violet ...na to sprinkle the crowds on ...r Decoration Day In the ...hen the Princess Nanskca ...nausels to wash first their ...emselves, her mother ... daughter of Antiphates ...hundred cranes ... smooth anointing oil ...her attendant maids.

...nd poetic are the records of ...nks aided knights and poets ...en of the court and nobility, ...d men falcon hunting, at ...ewed, and were queens of ...rs such union of out-door ...eal and the refined in life, ...roduce the most enduring The mothers of Montespan ...each bred up her daughters ...a vocation, and a pretty ...y left the world in doing so. ...did read more curious things ...women than have been ...Jerome will find them in ...interesting book, "Roman... ...ional Beauty," which I ven... ...more readers than "Ben ...deserved them The first ...ly with the success of a sub... ...bear handling at all, but ...up for it.

...-ROOTED BEAUTY.

...tell you a little story which ... the world's history very ...go a poor man drove his ... a small Ohio town with ...e teens sitting on the load ...wing under her faded frock ...armed to perfection The ...shed back snowed melting ...h hair that were the admi... ...of Brooklyn drawing-rooms. ...ccess, the girl, ambitious ...e housework to buy clothes ...en entered a dressmaker's ...art of arts for a pretty girl, ...nothing. ...habit of country towns she ...young men, but she know ...young merchant was crazy ...th her beauty to marry her. ...y a piano and pay for les... ...e lessons in style to the ...ore tired of its meagre life ...husband to sell out and ...New York. There her ex... ...y found appreciation in the ...known church famous for ... In a church excursion to ...nty was not left behind, ...nd was. The husband had ...felicity to die and allow ...chance, so the stumptuous ...Parma an ecclesiastic who ...e mother church I tell this ...d me by an Ohio politician ...seeing the barefoot girl ride ...ad of wood ...n, reading these lines for ...hat shall put you in posses... ...of beauty, you may gain a ...ite sugar and eyes bright ...th hair a yard long, and it ...than a lace painted on a ...ny try the virtues of areca ...eat chlorate till your cheeks ...l get the pink in your check ...good will, but one grain of ...good will, absolute truth ...will out-do all the rest in ...rms left and enduring. The ...ers of beautiful woman find ...off very fast, and you want ...u will last thirty or forty ...There is it that most of the ...d women?

AS HER SPERAITIES

...to be kinder to each other, ...the plain because of what ...gifts and power of beauty, ...beautiful for the certain ...xperience I have known ...their uncommon beauty ...e, almost a curse In my ...of Southern beauty, with ...of dark, velvety eyes, used ...by the insolent, persecuting ...m on the cars that she gave ...son for her lessons. There ...bout it She was a modest ...the notice she attracted ...odious to any woman. Ex... ...woman are not seldom ...d and unconcerned about ...ers so thus plainer ones, ...ate beauty" One of the ...oman of the Philip Living... ...e told me that she never ...ll pretty till she went to ...30. Of course she said she ...d thought she was good ...supposed it was his par... ...n't see a kind simplicity in ...roses and milk complex ...es, I am very sorry ...have their own way to ...id, good looks beyond a ...ve comeliness are as much ...advantage. In the first ...how modest, how worthy ...y ran dead against some ...and it will go hard but ...life for them

HUMANITY TO WOMAN

...of women toward woman ...comprehensible enduring ...capability "smart" is the in... ...atures They can not en... ...anything frank, generous ...they would have all women ...calculating as themselves ...s upon woman in our time ...ntorance of a celebrated ...chalist "smart" deserts ...competition with men and ...es is, I am sure, making ...making worse ravages with ... women than with their ...Thanks to better circum... ...d taste they dress and en... ...better, and the effect is ...sight than that of their ...mothers. But the woman ...less beloved ...of the intense quick or ...Rives passion, but friend ...ood fellowship good faith ...are almost unknown All ...an's friendship is a fashion ...pant to wear In the old ...the old fashioned culture ...feelings is left out, and the ...with it. I donot at all care ...or flippantly assures us it ...ous observers of society ...e, and short time will de... ...on the verge of times that ...than beauty in women— ...ess in her We have but ...taken breath from a com... ...t the preliminary to the ...gainst injustice, not to a ...ll people in all relations ...ands and in our own ...not found with woman ...eat kindness which is God ...before then, the strong ...the helpless and jeal... ...and lustraless womanhood ...r sweet smell, offense, for ...dness, and burning for

SHIRLEY DARE.

...from England.

...Bullets, Cutlets, ...herself would be well advised ...the contrary of their jubila... ...Cleveland's message.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS.

...ort Townsend Property Quadrupled in Value.

...The Steamer Dinner Gong—Judge Jones's Character—His Successor Talked Of—A Disaster Cements a Friendship

Special Correspondence of the Sunday Oregonian

SEATTLE, Aug 24—The occurrences of the past few weeks have gone a great ways toward reconciling Port Townsend people to the loss of that much talked of Methodist university The boom which has just struck the town has boosted the price of lots to a figure that is making nearly all Port Town men wear their store clothes walk with their thumbs in their vest armholes and talk earnestly, volubly and most voraciously of that mighty fine town s resources and prospects. Property in the town proper has already quadrupled itself in value and even at that figure the holders are not anxious to sell. It will be remembered the citizens of Port Townsend donated property estimated to be worth about $50,000 but because of some technicality which Mr Allen Wier can tell all about the church authorities felt at liberty to listen to Brother De Vore and some other gentlemen of Tacoma This was fatal to Port Townsend, for the bishops accepted substantially a similar offer from Tacoma, and decided that the university should go there Of course Port Townsend people kept their land They have it yet, and it is estimated that the "stone" of the builders of that university re jected is now worth $200 000, or four times the original valuation placed on it And then, too, the university is not yet erected in Tacoma It is not thought possible that some of the astute brethren will discover technical points by virtue of which the land offered by Port Townsend citizens can now be claimed. Equities are tenacious and the inducement is superbly attractive

There is a new wrinkle on the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company s steamers All passengers must purchase meal tickets before entering the dining saloon Notices to this effect expressed in the most positive terms are conspicuously displayed and when the gong sounds the rush for tickets reminds one of a circus The sounding of the gong is a matter no one will fail to notice. The muscular young men who do this work appear to have a line of march over which they must go while ringing those infernal ear splitting machines and they march along to the bitter end The result is simply an atrocious persecution Women hold their ears, babes are awakened in valids wrestle under the annoyance and the flight of the passengers is not so much in the direction of grub as a place where comparative quiet may be found The man who without a ticket tries to pass the great man who guards the door of the dining saloon is waived back and refused entrance until the requisite piece of paste board is secured from the purser. It surely must be a great annoyance to the stewards only can wonders why the new arrangement involved the presence of so many new stewards

Probably no kindlier monument to the memory of the late Chief Justice Jones will ever be erected than the sincere expressions of sorrow from the people to whom he had endeared himself by his faithfulness to duty his industry his uniform courtesy both while on the bench and while mingling among the people simply as one of them and his avoidance of anything even suggestive of ostentation There have been greater judges, but none more honest and assiduous in his efforts to defend the right and punish the wrong His opinions both as chief justice of the supreme court and as district judge while the language may have been more elegant and the reasoning clearer and more perspicuous always betrayed a far less perception of the right and a manifest determination to be understood by the average mind He seemed less anxious to express himself in unassailable logic than to anticipate and meet the inquiring minds of the people so that they could understand as nearly as possible the law as he understood it Probably no man detested shams more than he, or endured it with greater patience when as a judge he was compelled to face it. His patience seemed without limit. The most disagreeable to him of his judicial duties was the sentencing of a condemned person to death Even the charge to a jury in a murder trial affected him very deeply Strong as he was, yet he manifested so sincere appreciation of his responsibilities especially on occasions involving life that many considered a weakness that which those who knew him well were convinced was only fearfulness that he should be misunderstood and justice defeated He was a most genial man He loved companionship and played an excellent hand at whist, at which times his geniality was most apparent.

There is a little story connected with this appointment as chief justice by President Cleveland. Judge Jones was a delegate to the convention which nominated Cleveland At one time fears were entertained that a stampede would take place in favor of some one who probably would have encouraged less liberal ideas as to the removal of certain protective duties on American products and Daniel Manning looked around for a man who could attract everyone s attention and hold it until he could readjust his plans He saw Judge Jones knew what strong lungs he had and that he was standing on a chair, would lower above the excited delegates Mr. Manning explained the situation to the judge, asked him to make a speech and hold the convention for a few minutes and the judge by a clever address accomplished all that Mr. Manning desired Cleveland was nominated Judge Jones soon afterwards came West and when the term of Judge Lucien Greene expired President Cleveland did not forget the man, who when a friend was needed was a friend indeed

Some effort is being made to persuade the president to select a successor to Judge Jones from the many accomplished democrats with in the territory but although a number of names have been mentioned it seems generally believed that some large brained Eastern man will be appointed It would not surprise the public probably if the president would appoint Justice Nash chief justice and then appoint a successor to Justice Nash

One of the consequences of the death of Chief Justice Jones will be the appointment of a new clerk for the district court of Seattle to succeed W R Ledge wood the present popular and very efficient clerk This of course will not necessarily happen but it is altogether likely it will This clerkship is worth more in cold cash than the chief justiceship and it is probable there will be a struggle for it Mr Ledgerwood is a Washington territory man Whoever is appointed will find that the duties of the office with which Mr. Ledgerwood discharged all duties requires close attention to duty and energy industry

Another consequence is that some very important cases which had been taken under advisement by Judge Jones will have to be argued over again Probably the most important of these are the case of Kings County against ex County Treasurer Hill and his bondsmen. Referee Coleman reported to the court a finding in favor of the county for about $40,000 The arguments heard by Judge Jones was as to the confirmation of the referee's findings However as the cases would have been appealed to the supreme court anyhow, Judge Jones's successor will likely confirm the referee's find ings pro forma and let the parties fight it out in the supreme court

It is now said that Gen Hill by reason of the increase in value of his real estate in Seattle is almost on his feet again financially, after all the upsetting and turning over he has gone through during a year past

Capt Gil Parker of the steamer Hassalo, is not only one of the most efficient officers in the employ of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, but he is a big hearted man besides The following pleasant episode illustrates his mind Recently when a lively little fire on the Hassalo served chiefly to demonstrate how much Capt Parker could accomplish with a hose in a few minutes, whistles of distress were sounded to the steamer Fleetwood and Capt Hatch returned to the Hassalo and lay to until all danger was past. After both steamers had reached Seattle, Capt Parker and all his subordinate officers went to the dock where the steamer Fleetwood was lying, and again thanked Capt. Hatch for his prompt response to the call of distress There has been just a little feeling between Capt. Parker and Capt. Hatch, growing out of the recent proceedings against the Fleetwood on a charge of carrying too many passengers. Capt Parker did not have the proceedings instituted although a chance remark of his led to them But all this is now forgotten as far as these two genial captains are concerned Captain Parker said he thought it was time for rubbing the slate clean and Capt Hatch generously responded that he did not have a slate and that if he did have one he would turn the hose on it in a jiffy There was some handshaking and the occasion was made a very pleasant one all around

Speaking of steamboats suggests one of the latest legislative acts of the Seattle council One of the numerous steamers which runs between Seattle and some down Sound points has a whistle which in the fluctuations of its energies resembles the woman suffrage movement in this great territory It first goes up then down the diminuendo and crescendo movements being attended by a great deal of popular feeling The whistle was calculated to inspire even so amiable a gentleman as Uncle Henry Yesler with a profound desire to hunt for a big club and do the captain of that steamer bodily injury It was worse than the gongs on the O R & N steamers and that is saying a good deal People became aroused on the subject and the council passed an ordinance prohibiting steamers from blowing whistles tuned on more than one key and even then from blowing them more than ten seconds without intermission The ordinance was directed at the steamer first referred to and will not it is understood, be enforced except in instances of abuse

The King county democracy had to force Uncle Joe Foster into politics again by renominating him for councilman This is somewhere between the twelfth and fifteenth time Mr Foster has been a legislative candidate He has a record for winning too in such an innocent artless way that his politican opponents can't understand him That is why Uncle Joe is a clever politician There isn't any style about him but he knows how to work Mr William Cochrane otherwise known to Prosecuting Attorney Ronald as plain Bill is another politician after the Foster type He has just been renominated without opposition for sheriff of King county, and every county officer who opposed him during his first term was shelved just as easy as could be, and Bill" never was seen to smile a smile or wink a wink He professes to have simply told the party to do as it pleased It will be remembered that some time ago a man named Wegener wanted to run the party and helped sheriff Cochrane in his first canvass so it is alleged in a suit brought by Wegener against the sheriff for speeches made clerical work in various capacities and inspirer of campaign thunder in general The suit is still pending When Wegener wanted to run the party the sheriff sized up the situation, and to some of his friends said

I guess I'll let him run it

It wasn't very long until the party in a manner bumped its back and Mr Wegener hasn't yet concluded posting, striking plaster on his wounds It was then that the sheriff closed one eye and said

Well I let him run it didn t I?

Judge Kuhn and Mr Henry Ford of Fort Townsend are two men in that new booming town who are determined not to lose their heads Whether the boom goes up or the boom goes down they are not going to resort to booming methods And there are others too who will do likewise They are sanguine industrious and energetic in the work of developing the town and its resources and are quite hatic enough in their expressions of belief in the town s future but in condemnation of anything like fictitious methods

Special Agent Beecher is pursuing very assiduous in the discharge of his duties He is patrolling the straits with great persistence Every few days he charters a vessel for this purpose The result is that opium and Chinese smuggling is being carried on within more exacting limits than heretofore and is very much discouraged Mr Beecher has given his former friend Gardiner the coldest kind of a reception Ever since the discharge of Deputy Collector Lean for insubordination Mr Beecher has not been a cordial friend of Collector Brooks In a general way the service is split up and proba bly to the advantage of the government

Deputy Collector W F Lemmmore will resign the service September 1 next unless he changes his mind between now and then

Mr D S Cowan of Wilmington N C who as special agent of the treasury department, has been looking into the customs service on Puget sound for the past six weeks is now on his way to Washington He has been doing a great deal of quiet work His investigations pointed in no particular direction but it is well understood that his report will become the foundation for important action by the department There has been no hide and seek business at all but he has tenaciously followed up lines which have hitherto been neglected or ignored The result is that the department will be enabled to have a broader understanding of the service here than ever before

SCARE

LONG RAILROAD SERVICE

An Old Conductor Who Served Twenty-eight Years and Five Months

An old ex conductor writes as follows to the OREGONIAN

Seeing the short interview in Thursday morning s OREGONIAN in reference to long service in the employ of railroads has prompted me to call attention to my own service of twenty eight years and five months with one company in the east Of this time I spent three years as brakeman As train baggage master I spent six years From this I was promoted to passenger train conductor in which capacity I acted for the period of nineteen years and five months During all this time I was never called up on the green carpet for any neglect of duty Never through any carelessness of myself or the e working under me did my train ever run off the track

The worst train I ever tackled during my whole railroad career was in the year 1860 It was in the month of June and I bet my mind not express the state of the weather It was simply boiling It was the coming after General Hancock had been nominated for president The train I speak of was one crowd of six roaches and five sleepers and it fairly packed with Illinois and Wisconsin democrats the delegates returning home

HOMICIDE AT OSBORN

James Gordon, an Employe of William Osborn Killed by John McCormick

Coeur d Alene Record.

Late Sunday afternoon Mr Osborn James Gordon while somewhat under the influence of liquor began contemptibly abusing John McCormick late auditor of the Corbin road Mr McCormick bore the insults as patiently as possible, and told Gordon to go away that he wished not to have any trouble with him Gordon finally left using threatening language and telling Mr McCormick he would be back directly He went down the road then up the road and in about half an hour approached the hotel pulled out a revolver and armed at Mr McCormick The latter had secured Bill Osborn s shotgun and when he saw what Gordon was trying to do he raised the shotgun and fired at Gordon, who stepped to Osborn's fence and leaned against it, still aiming at McCormick While Gordon was in this position McCormick fired again, one shot striking him in the right shoulder, close to the breast He leaned heavily against the fence and his pistol was taken away from him. Doctors Harvey and Finley soon arrived, but they were unable to find the ball At 9 A M Monday, Gordon died. There were several witnesses to the lamentable affair and they all agree that no blame can be attached to Mr McCormick A coroner's inquest was held and the jury yesterday returned a verdict of justifiable homicide No complaint was lodged against Mr McCormick as the coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide

James Gordon was a native of Canada, born in Wellington county, about forty miles west of Toronto and was raised a farmer He came to Coeur d'Alene about two years ago and has worked at different periods for the last two years for Wm. Osborn He was about 34 years old.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

Bids Opened and Contracts Awarded for E and Fourth Street Improvements.

The Locomotive Brought Over in Safety—Very Careless With Fire—Baseball Matters—Various Personal and News Notes.

The bids have all been received, opened and contracts awarded for the improvement of E street and Fourth street E street will be improved out to Sixteenth and Fourth street will be improved from N street to U S M Kiernan on E street secured the wood work on the following blocks 68 67 75 108 119 148 147 156 188 187 195 207 208 207 275 308 307, 315 316 James Branny secured the earth work on blocks 68 67 72 108 115 148 156 188 187 195 207 208 207 275 276 308 307 315 316 D H Virgil M M Hunter Cyrus Buchman and J H Pattie secured the pact

Fourth street Thomas G Davison received the contract for block 69 85 86 87 88, 89 98 99 R Harrison 11 Thos Burnbull 60 91 92 94 East Portland Real Estate Company 90 Oregon Paving Company 91 and 92 James Feamey 93 and 94 A S Nichols 97 The most of the work on Fourth street is elevated roadway It is an important as well as an expensive improvement The tendency of business will undoubtedly be toward the south when the improvement is completed

BROUGHT OVER SAFELY

The narrow gauge engine was safely brought over from Portland on a large truck, and placed on the railway south of the Fourth street bridge There was no trouble whatever about getting it to this side of the river

ALMOST A FIRE

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o clock some one passing along the south side of Harrington's block dropped a lighted cigar in some paper and inflammable material This ignited and when discovered was blazing brightly and pending along the sidewalk toward the shed It was put out with a bucket of water

WILL GO TO PENDLETON

Some day during next week the Willamette baseball club will leave for Union to play in the tournament Just what day they will play their first game is not yet settled upon but they will play on Sunday September 2 certain It is reported that about five members of the Portlands have gone up there to strengthen the Eastern Oregon nines although they are trying to keep that little fact from the Willamettes The latter rather enjoy having them to play against and are hoping the entire Portland club will go in a body and enter the contest

NOTES

Mrs H C Hall has gone to the seaside

The work of building the hotel on Fifth and N street will commence next week

At the Baptist church, missionary lecture, in the morning and Rev Geo B Eneman of Minnesota will preach at 7 30 at night

The Fourth street bridge is said to be again sinking down Nothing short of a new bridge will do any good at this point

Divine service in the M E church this evening at 10 o clock Sacrament in the evening at 7 o clock Rev Dr Spencer of Philadelphia will preach after the sacrament

In order to test the driving power No 4 it may be stated that the gentleman who reported the smoking was mistaken as to the number The other particulars were entirely correct, as the information came from Mr N B Crane

Work has been commenced on a $4,000 residence for Mrs Ryan nee Mrs Irving in Irving s addition She and her husband recently came back from Europe and they have concluded to make their home in East Portland

City Assessor Holmes is very busy at work on the assessment roll and by the first of next week will have it completed No estimate can yet be made of the total valuation of property but it will be higher this year than ever before

What an Englishman Thinks
Indianapolis Journal

Mr J J MacMahon of Belfast Ireland, representing Marcus Ward & Co the celebrated Irish linen paper manufacturers was at the West last evening So brimful of enthusiasm over America and its prospects is he that he announces his intention of becoming a citizen of this country in January next. Mr MacMahon although a thorough North of Ireland man shows but little of his nationality in his speech He is frank, cordial and unaffected in character What he says upon the subject of free trade will be found as practical as could be desired because he has studied the matter in a free trade country When asked what he thought of this country and its people he said

I can not say too much in praise of the United States I am wonderfully impressed with the magnitude of your business enterprises and the amount of capital every where invested There is one matter however which I noticed is quite different from what exists in England That is, your system of taxation is imperfectly developed A man to be admitted to a trade as a skilled artisan in England must have served seven years as an apprentice In your country very little apprenticeship exists Nevertheless you Americans are quicker to acquire a trade than the average English man

Your admirable railroad system impressed me also You people do not seem to realize what great conveniences you have in the railways over those of older countries The miserable railway service of England makes my flesh creep when I think of its disagreeable features

Have you paid any attention to American politics?

I have a little but I've never been able before to understand what issue separated the two leading parties Now I understand that it is protection and free trade I am a protectionist though and though, though living in a free trade country I can see a very great difference between the English and American workingmen after only a three month stay in this country, and I attribute this difference to protection and the like of it The English workingmen are sadly poor so poorly that they have very few of the luxuries of life I find on the contrary that the American workman lives comfortably describes to his palate every day and his income every month patronizes the theatres occasionally and in many cases takes an interest in politics much the same as his employer What he does would be considered incredible in the English workman The Englishman hasn't the money to do it

What do the English people think of free trade?

Englishmen all are such a man as John Bright and others of his stamp but are no lovers of their theories England is no home market country She can not have protection if she will so She is waiting for new fields to open to her If America reduces her protective tariff it will be England s godsend I believe sincerely too, that it would be America's misfortune For the sake of protection alone every Irishman who's race I represent, ought to vote the republican ticket

If Americans could only see what Ireland suffers they would not hesitate America is Ireland's home I never realized it till I came here. Servant girls get as much a month here as they do in Ireland in a year almost Think of a workingman owning his home! We can't conceive of it in Ireland That is Why America is a safe country You don't need policemen Why on that little cursed Island where I live it takes 80 000 policemen and twice as many soldiers to preserve order Free trade is sucking the vitals of England Think of a free education for your child! We in Ireland know nothing of that America is the grandest country the world ever saw

Vendetta in New Mexico.

LAS CRUCES, N M, Aug 25—A vendetta has been declared between the Lea and John Good factions in the eastern portion of Dona Ana county. A short time ago a man named McDonald was assassinated, and in retaliation Walter Good, son of John Good, was waylaid and killed August 3. This section of country is eighty miles to the nearest railroad station and a reign of terror exists there Sheriff Ascarte and posse left here to-day with warrants for the arrest of a large number of these men. Probably an appeal will be made to Gov. Ross to call out the militia.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Aug 25.

Merchandise received or to arrive by rail 1 carload lard 1 car bacon 2 cars nails, 84 kegs horse nails 224 axes 2 cars iron bars 1 car coal wire rope 600 pkgs railroad material 1 car buggies 7 bdls wagon springs 5 cts buckets 18 pkg gimlets material 32 pkg woodenware 94 pkgs hardware 15 pkgs glassware 6 pkgs tea 1 stove 19 pkgs furniture 6 pkgs clothing 11 cs domestics 5 cs dry goods 50 pkgs glassware 5 cs drugs 92 bbls tobacco 1 cs cigars 7 cs cigarettes 20 cs clothing 11 rolls tent and 10 rolls oil cloth 228 cs boots and shoes 30 bales bags 600 bxs soda 12 bxs soap 12 pkgs white lead 40 bxs looking glass 25 pkgs lead material 100 bdls crowbars and 141 bbls whisky

Exports per steamer Oregon included 144 ctls wheat 1860 bbls flour 3000 ctls oats 1000 ctls bran 5000 lbs middlings 85 431 lbs wool 15 M ft lumber 3000 bdls laths 12 cs tobacco 24 cs woolens 5 cs dry goods 2 cs cigars 4 cs cigarettes 8 pkgs tobacco 41 cs dried fruit 1 pkg machinery 7 cs cartridges 1166 bars bullion 845 tons scrap iron 21 cs patent medicine 6 bdls pig paper 1 cs hats 1 cs glassware 1 cs shoes 12 tons metal 14 bales rags 1 cs baking powder 1 cs crockery 1 iron safe 1 pkg woodenware 4 cs buckets 5 bx ores 6 rolls leather 6 pkgs hardware 2 millstones 5 cs fish and 229 cs canned goods

PRODUCE RECEIPTS Past twenty four hours 8105 ctls wheat 822 bbls flour 10 sks potatoes 184 117 lbs wool 7315 lbs hides 5 pkgs butter 34 bxs eggs 5 cases and 700 bxs fruit, 1375 lbs hops 57 head cattle and 53 hogs

WHEAT—The market was off again Chicago and New York showed weakness to day while San Francisco took a big tumble on foreign advices indicating lower prices

FRUITS Steady and no new business 45s is the rate asked

FLOUR By reason of the advance in wheat flour went up to 5s Quote standards $4 Eastern Oregon $3 75 with good demand

OATS The market is quiet Quote 30c

POTATOES—Sweets coming in larger lots Quote 2c per pound Irish 40c a bag

HOGS Steady demand and full stock, prices remain the same at 4½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Aug 25—The stock market to day was dull Fluctuations none of the active stocks exceeded ¼ per cent, with the exception of Norfolk & Western preferred The close was steady and in the direction of higher prices

Governments were dull and steady

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK Aug 25—Money on call easy at 1½ Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ Sterling exchange dull and steady $4 84½ for sixty day bills, $4 87¾ for demand

BONDS.

U S 4s (reg)	127	4½s (coupon)	107¾
U S 4s (coupon)	128¼	Pac 6s 95	120
U S 4½s (reg)	106½		

STOCKS.

American Express	109	N P Preferred	55 ⅝
Canada Pacific	48	Northwestern	111 ⅛
Canada Southern	48	Oregon Imp	6¾
Central Pacific	33½	O R & N	79 ⅝
Burlington	112¾	Transcontinental	21 ⅝
Del & Lackawanna	138	Rock Island	98
Denver & Rio Grande	18	Reading	46⅞
Erie	30⅝	St Paul	106 ⅞
Lakeshore	86½	St Paul	73½
Louisville & Nashv	59⅞	Texas Pacific	24
Michigan Central	85½	Union Pacific	54 ⅛
Kansas & Texas	19¾	Wells Express	110
Missouri Pacific	93	Wells Fargo	142
N Y Central	108⅜	Western Union	84½
Northern Pacific	26⅝		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON Aug 25 Closing prices Atchison & Topeka 39¼ Boston & Maine 192 Eastern 1 land grant 50 Fitchburg 87 Burlington & Quincy 112¾ Mexican Central con mon 16 6s first mortgage bonds 66¾ San Diego Land Company 26

MONEY MARKETS

LONDON Aug 25 Silver bullion per ounce 47 1-16 Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £ 3 per cent consols 99 5-16

NEW YORK Aug 25 Silver bullion per ounce, 91¾ Sterling exchange long $4 85 short $4 88½ Bonds, 4s, 128½; 4½s, 109⅞

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 25—Sterling exchange 60 days $4 83¾ do documentary $4 85½ Transfers 10 discount

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 25

Ophir	$7 62½	Nevada	$2 85
Mexican	2 00	Utah	1 15
Gould & Curry	60	Bullion	5
Hale & Norcross	3 00	Belcher	2 65
Con Cala	8 00	Justice	1 00
Savage	2 ½	Union	8 00
Challar	1 40	Isle	2 70
Potosi	1 45	Sierra Nevada	1 95
H & N	4 85	Bullion	1 50
Con Point	2 45	Peer	40
Yellow Jacket	3 40	Peerless	1 35
Belcher	3 30	Crocker	75
Confidence	9 00	Overman	1 30

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 25—Produce—Receipts past 24 hours Wheat 109,000 ctls Flour 12 000 qr sks Oats 5 800 ctls Potatoes 800 sks Barley 22 000 ctls Freights Rather firmer tone with more business passing The following are the latest engagements made public

Chartered on spot Bk ship Eaton Hall iron, 1779 tons for Cork U K at 35 shillings, Ger bk Schiller, iron 12.7 tons for United Kingdom Havre or Antwerp at 32s 6d, Ger ship Lord Raglan 2130 tons wood, 23 tons Dry for Liverpool Havre or Antwerp direct at 28s

Reported on spot—Brship Macrihanish, iron 1069 tons for United Kingdom, Havre or Antwerp at 3 s 9d Brbk Anguda, wood 991 tons for Cork U K at 30s

Schr Compeer will load coal at Nanaimo for Eureka

Wheat The spot market and call board were excited and prices fell off owing to the decline in New York and Chicago together with a weaker feeling abroad at the close Offerings while not excessive were plentiful, many holders desiring to let go at the first signs of weakness Number one shipping declined to $1 52 @$1 55

On call buyer year opened a shade lower than the closing price yesterday and sold steadily closing at $1 53 a decline of 1 cents from highest price on yesterday Selling was much of moderate proportions, the final sales of buyer year options being 2800 ctls Sales were—100 tons buyer year at $1 55 400 at $1 54½ 100 tons at $1 54⅝ 700 at $1 54 300 at $1 53⅞ 200 at $1 53⅜ 300 at $1 53⅝ 300 at $1 53½ 100 at $1 53⅝ 700 at $1 53¾ 900 at $1 53 Sut unchanged $1 59¾ October $1 64

Barley A better feeling was manifested in the sample market to day More strength was shown by holders and the demand improving Choice and No 1 feeding 1 ots 80c to 85c fair to good feed 77½@79c common 74½c Options quiet, buyer year, 90c buyer season $1 02½

Hops—Old crop comparatively neglected but for new buyers are working in the interior and willing to contract largely at 11@12c Growers generally are unwilling to accept these prices

Wool—Quiet and firm with prices trading in seller s favor on desirable parcels

Bags—Easy, prices irregular Outside lots can be had at 8½c Calcuttas nominally quoted 8¼@8½c

Butter—Firm at 30@32½c for choice

Eggs—Easier, 30@32½c for California ranch

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Aug 25—Wheat active at lower prices Opened $1 00 August, 89½c September 89c October $1 01 December Closed 99⅝ August 99½ September $1 00⅝ October $1 01 November, $1 01½ December

Hops—Firm demand from shippers moderate

Sugar—Raw quiet and steady refined, active and steady

Coffee opened steady sales 33 000 bags August 11 65@11 20, September 10 90@11, spot Rio, steady and dull, fair cargoes, 14½

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug 25—Receipt of wheat at seven primary points past 24 hours were 498,000 bushels and shipments 409,000 bushels

Wheat—There was a weak opening followed by a slight improvement, the market closing weak and lower Opening prices were 89½c September, 90c October, 91¼c December Noon: 90c August, 90¾c September, 90⅝c October, 92½c December. Closed: 89¾ September, 89¾c October, 91¼c December

Provisions—Firm; pork, $13 95 September; ribs, $6 85@6 90 September

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug 25 Cattle—Receipts 2500, including 1800 Texans, Western cattle nominally steady, choice to extra beeves $5 75@6 25 common to good, $5 50@5 70 stockers and feeders $1 60@2 90, Texas cattle firm, steers $2 40@3 50, cows, $1 80@2 30.

Hogs Receipts 6500, slow and 5@10c lower mixed $5 80@6 25 heavy $5 90@6 50 light $5 80@6 40

Sheep Receipts 2000 strong, natives inferior to fancy $2 50@4 75 Western sheep $3 @3 90 Texas $1@3 75

FOREIGN MARKETS

LIVERPOOL GRAIN REPORT

LONDON Aug 25 Weather unsettled number of cargoes taken off coast 1 more for waiting 2 cargoes off coast strong, cargoes on passage and for shipment firm but less active Californian cargoes off coast 40s nearly due 40s 6d prompt shipment or just shipped 41s 3d 4 P M There are fewer buyers for cargoes on passage and the market is probably easier

LIVERPOOL Aug 25—Wheat opened easier and quieter Offerings liberal No 1 California for central 8s 1½d No 2 7s 10d white Michigan 7s 10d red winter 7s 9½d spring 7s 9½

Options lower No 1 California 8s August, 8s 3d September 8s 1d October 8s 1d November 8s 1d December 8s 3d January

Flour firm First bakers Minnesota per 280 lbs 26s

PARIS Aug 27—French country markets firm

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL Aug 25 Wheat strong demand good, holders offer moderately Corn firm demand good

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 25 Sailed Brship Thurlmere Cork f o Stmr Michigan Portland, Gerbk F H Drews Burrard Inlet, bk Catherine Sudden Grays Harbor sh Ivanhoe Port Townsend

PORT TOWNSEND Aug 25—Arrived sh Tahmora San Francisco

ASTORIA Aug 25 11 50 A M Stmr Oregon arrived down 12 P M Sch Zampa crossed out 12 30 Stmr State of California arrived in and left up at 1 40 P M 3 P M Stmr Oregon crossed out 4 P M Pr bk Annie Ia arrived and anchored off Sand Island, 5 P M weather cloudy wind west

THE HOTELS.

BOSTON

G W Bodwell, McMinn
J Johnson, do
H W Mahon, Fosteria, O
B Atkins, Alaska
E L Crabtree, Chicago
F Allen & wf, Tacoma
J C Walker, Vancouver
Goodnough Island C
Geo Burch, Baker C
P M Ellis, Salem
F Parson, Chicago
H D Starr, San Diego
J Stephens, Los Ang
G J Meeting, Colorado
J Heath & w, Santa Ana
W H Moody, Dallas
J Smith, Galisma
Miss Larson, Astoria
W A Spencer, Philadel
G W Cole, St Louis
J Brandt & w, Spring field
T Bressmer, do
W G Swan & w, Albion
J A Dauling, U K A
W W Bailey, Oswego
N Criswell, do
W J Bunting, do

W Coen, Tillamook
W Brimhall & d, Diago
W Buchanan, Texas
F Ambridge, Vancouver
Mrs Hill, Gaston
Mrs Campbell & s, do
Mrs R Nims, Nebraska
R Nims, do
Mrs Ashman & 2s, do
Mrs W H Killing, do
F J Bower, San Fran
E A Hyatt, Galveston
Mr & Mrs Appden, do
A F Hatch, Chicago
A F Badlum, San Fran
Miss C Voight, Detroit
Miss M Voight, do
Miss S Hahn, do
C Clark & w, Meadville
Mrs H Griggs, Seattle
C Howard & w, Brain d
G Schofield, do
F W Sparks & w, Dalles
E D Rosenbaum, N York
T F Lester, do
A J Saunier, Fort St Love
Mrs E H Dubois, Oregon City

GILMAN

R E Brenham, Helena
J O Connor, do
W C Fomfret, Omaha
J E Bradley, St Louis
G O Holeman, Baker C
J F Wager, Pendleton
H H Prindle, Cape Horn
Mrs Prindle & boy, do
R Jenkins, Toronto
Mrs R Jenkins, do
J W Bowling, San Fran
J Baldwin, do
D C Bland, do
M Abrahams, do
D C Gerlach, do
J J Archbeim, do
J W Bristol, do
J Muller, do
J Gundlesinger, do
H Dinklespiel, do
M Marcuse, do
M Knickerbocker, do
J S Conover, Independence
T B Pike, Astoria
T Fitzgibbon, Greece

C F Curryer, Dalles
W H Woody, do
B Smith, do
J B Woody, do
J B Whitten, Union
E P Hamman, Salem
Miss J S Andrews, Chicago
C W Hollis, Centerville
F E Hodgkins, Salem
P C Larsen, Oakland
M F Burns, NY
J E Katzenjamer, Germy
T F Lazin, New York
R D Rosenbaum, do
C M Levi, do
D Mayer, do
J Burgunceidar, do
J Aikin do
H H Bipple, do
T De W Ramsey U S A
W C Wall, do
D H Brainard, do
S C Cone, Independence
C A Woodruff Vane
M J Moses, Tar Flat

INTERNATIONAL

Joe Frimann, Neb
J Dalton do
H H Marmon Fosteria, O
Tacha W & 2ch do
H Chartier, Marshall
W A Cornell, Oregon
C McHugh, San Fran
C Carlson, do
Robt Haugon, Snappoose
Miss Jaile do
F E Davidson do
W V

PARDONS FOR MORMONS

The House Calls for Information on the Subject.

CAINE SPEAKS FOR HIS PEOPLE.

He Claims That the Church No Longer Sanctions Polygamy, and the Mormons are Patriotic and Law-Abiding.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Rogers of Arkansas, from the committee on judiciary, reports a resolution (or two substitute for the one offered by Dubois of Idaho) calling on the attorney-general for information as to the number of convictions made for the offense of polygamy, adultery and unlawful cohabitation in Utah and Idaho, and as to the number of pardons granted to those convicted.

Dubois of Idaho, who originated the resolution, advocates its adoption, and disclaimed any intention by offering a resolution reflecting upon President Cleveland's action granting pardons, though he regarded executive clemency as encouraging a violation of law.

Caine of Utah thought the original resolution had been offered from political motives, but supported the substitute, for the reason that it would show what administration had enforced the laws most rigidly. He then commented in eulogistic terms upon the industry, intelligence and ability of the Mormons in Utah; and declared polygamy a dead issue. The Mormon church no longer gave permission for plural marriages. Applications for pardon, which have been favorably considered by the president, were in all cases recommended by the United States district attorney, and generally by non-Mormons. He briefly reviewed the efforts of the people of Utah during the last two years, to settle the so-called Mormon question and to bring that much abused territory into harmony with the rest of the nation. He said the Mormon community was one with less percentage of foreign born population than other territories, and the general industry, thrift, sobriety and thrift of the people excite the admiration of every unprejudiced traveler. He showed that it had been proved in judicial proceedings that the Mormons took no longer give permission for plural marriages, and called attention to the fact that the territorial legislature has declared in favor of a fair, humane and impartial enforcement of the laws of the United States, and had enacted the most stringent marriage laws. He showed what a very small percentage of the population those who had been in polygamy were, and that this class were forever disfranchised by its laws of the United States; that before any citizen of Utah could vote he had to swear that he had not violated the laws of the United States against polygamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, and that they did not mean to. He referred to the fact that their opponents were reluctantly compelled to abandon the cry against polygamy, which had served them so well in the past, and were now assuming that the great danger was a union of church and state. The Mormons people are united, because there has been a united purpose on the part of a small but persistent party to deprive them of the rights of local, community self-government. I have endeavored thus briefly to show what the monogamic Mormons of Utah have done to place themselves and the territory in accord with public sentiment, and to solve a troublesome problem. Remaining as they do, with reverential reference for the institutions of their forefathers, as well as due respect for the opinion of the majority, they deliberately determined on the course they ought to pursue. They put their hands to the plow. They drew a furrow broad and deep. They will not look back."

The resolution was adopted.

Cannon moved to put committees of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill discussed the fact that there was no quorum.

Payson of Illinois offered a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of illness. This revocation to take effect Monday. A long political discussion followed, in which each party endeavored to shift the blame of delay in the transaction of business upon the shoulders of the other. Finally, after being amended so as to direct the sergeant-at-arms to notify absentees by telegraph of the action of the house, the resolution was adopted.

Adjourned.

RETALIATION TO BEGIN.

A Contingent Law Affecting Canada Certain to Become Operative.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is understood tonight that a very important discovery has been made by which one of the greatest privileges now enjoyed by Canada will immediately cease by order of the secretary of the treasury, and that is the right to ship her products in bond through the territory of the United States for export from the ports of the same. It was supposed that article 29 of the treaty of Washington was in harmony with laws which were then on our statute books and that they were still in force. Investigation now shows that this is not true. The privilege was given Canada first by article 29 of the treaty to send her products to our ports for export. That privilege never before existed until congress enacted in March 1873, that the right should be given after the expiry articles of the treaty should have been given. They have now ceased and the privilege given by that act has also ceased.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

A Scientific Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The bureau of navigation of the navy department has decided to send out an expedition in November in contemplation of the important work of determining the secondary meridian of longitude by use of the telegraph. Lieut. John A. Morris will be in charge and Lieut. Charles Lucid, Ensign J. L. Holcomb, with another officer, will form the expedition. The stations to be occupied are Vera Cruz, Orizzaba and Salina Cruz in Mexico, and Libertad in Nicaragua. Five months will be necessary to complete the measurements, and the party will return here in the spring of '89.

Naval Officers Kept Busy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The navy department has decided that hereafter no leaves will be granted officers for a period longer than a month. This decision has been reached on account of the increased demand for officers in connection with the building of new cruisers, ordnance work and the branch hydrographic officers say there is nothing but duty aboard ship. In the last few days numerous requests for leave of from four months to a year have been received, and in each case the answer was that the services of the officers cannot be spared at the time.

Some Immigration Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Official statistics issued show that the number of immigrants arriving at the six principal ports of the United States during the seven months was 357,125, of which 2091 landed at San Francisco. The number of Germans was nearly 80,000. Swedes and Norwegians nearly 26,000, Italians nearly 20,000, while that of other nations was considerably smaller, Russia excepted, which sent 22,000, nearly.

AN ENGLISH ENTERPRISE.

A Ship Canal to be Constructed From Liverpool to Manchester.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Henry Bodding-ton, a capitalist of Manchester, England, is here on his way around the world. He is one of the men who are trying to get Manchester, which is of inferior importance to Liverpool, [illegible] England, which is of interest to American [illegible] ports. The scheme in question is the construction of a ship canal from Liverpool to Manchester, a distance of thirty-five miles. By means of this canal steamers can load at foreign ports, and need not break bulk or cargo. They may go to Manchester instead of Liverpool, as at present. At the imports on the latter place against there is to be [illegible] duties, which, of the [illegible] go to Manchester, the advantage of the canal would be great. The sum of £100,000 has been already spent in preliminary work in parliament, in order to obtain necessary rights.

The canal is estimated to cost £7,892,972. The probable yearly revenue will be £1,000,000. The saving in carriage on cotton alone from Liverpool would be £500,000.

It is claimed that the canal, which is to be 120 feet wide and 29 feet deep, will prevent floods, assist sewerage, utilize a lost waterway, and revive and create new trades.

THE "EXAMINER'S" FALSE CHARGES.

Comment of the San Francisco "Call" and "Chronicle."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Commenting on the *Examiner's* Portland letter on the result of the Oregon election, as seen through the eyes of a special correspondent, the *Call* today says, editorially: "The day after the exposé of the manner in which elections are carried in Louisiana and Texas was made in the senate, the *Examiner* published a letter from Oregon in which the representation was made that the election was carried in that state in June by fraud. The necessity for this representation was the cause of it. The example of the wool growers of Oregon in going over to the party of protection was demoralizing, and something had to be done to show that it was not wool which carried the election. The *Examiner's* correspondent says that the three R's beat the democrats in Oregon. In this case the three R's were rum, railroad and renegades. The latter, we suspect, was the biggest of the three. Men who change their politics are styled by great party organs renegades. In this sense there were a lot of them in Oregon. But after all, the inquiries seem to be pretty well settled that the three R's were instrumental in electing Cleveland, it is only fair that three other R's should be instrumental in defeating him."

The *Chronicle* closed its editorial as follows: "But what is the use of seeking for an explanation, when one lies patent to every observer? The issue between free trade and protection was made fairly and squarely in Oregon last June, and the people of that state decided in favor of protection. The democratic party and the democratic newspapers may ejaculate till the cows come home, but they can't alter the facts, nor can they persuade the voters of Oregon to undo in November what they did in June."

CALIFORNIA.

The Failing Murder Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—It is doubtful if the case of Mrs. Xarifa J. Failing, formerly of Portland, who is charged with the murder of her husband, C. J. Failing, on Sunday, April 15 last, will be tried on the day set. The case is now set for next Monday for trial, but as it will have to follow the Person murder trial, it will rarely be reached by that time. Mrs. Failing's case corresponds with all other actions in Judge Toohy's court. The preliminary trial dragged its weary way through the police court, and the case was then assigned to Judge Murphy's department of the criminal court. It was soon transferred to Judge Toohy's department. The record is as follows: Mrs. Xarifa J. Failing shot and killed her husband, Charles J. Failing, April 15, 1888. Information filed in Judge Murphy's court May 12; transferred to Judge Toohy's court May 15; arraigned May 21, and pleaded not guilty. On July 16 the case was set for trial August 6; continued until August 23; continued until August 24; continued until August 25.

A Girl Killed in Golden Gate Park.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—While riding in Golden Gate park last night with a party, Annie Quigley was killed. When the team was near the Summit house, one of the traces broke, and the horses, becoming frightened, dashed forward at a rapid rate. All efforts to restrain them were unavailing. Miss Quigley jumped out, striking on her head and breaking her neck. The other members of the party were saved by the driver guiding his horses into a clump of shrubbery, where they kicked themselves from the harness, leaving the occupants of the vehicle uninjured.

An Interesting Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The actions brought by the United States against Richards & Harrison to recover $150, balance due it of duties on an importation of mineral water, and $774 claimed to be due as duty on casks inclosing 4100 barrels of cement, have been dismissed by Judge Hoffman of the federal court, the decision being in line with recent adjudications of the United States supreme court, which held that when the package inclosing a dutiable article is of so little value that it is destroyed on opening, no import duty can be collected.

Daring Sapphist on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Special Agent Hussler of the Indian department has been in this city for the past few weeks, and during that time has purchased between $30,000 and $40,000 worth of provisions and other Indian supplies for reservations. When asked the reason for the purchase of these goods on this coast, he stated that his department had found that these supplies, which consist principally of canned goods, ate better packed on this coast than those bought in the east. He will return to Washington next week.

A Special Agent Arrested for Libel.

PHOENIX, Ariz. Aug. 25.—M. R. Slater, special agent of the general land office at Monument station, has been arrested for publishing in the Phoenix *Courier*, under an assumed name, a letter charging Attorney General Churchill and others with having endeavored to procure confirmation of title of the alleged Peralta Spanish land grant. Slater acknowledged the authorship of the article, and was held in $5,000 bonds to answer before the grand jury.

Verdict Against the "Examiner."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The jury in the suit of John Wright against the *Examiner*, for $25,000 returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $500 yesterday at Fairfield. There were four suits arising out of the publication of a forged letter purporting to have been written by one John Bramley, in regard to a message transmitted on the day before the assassination of John Wrightson, and in which several young men of Vallejo were likely said to have been implicated.

Killed by a Criminal Operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The coroner's jury investigating the case of Addie Doyrles, a girl of sixteen, who died at Mrs. Dr. Hagenow's maternity hospital in this city, July 26, found that death was the result of a criminal operation, and charge Mrs. Hagenow and Dr. Xavier Dodel with murder. They also charge Mrs. Hagenow with subornation of perjury in instigating witnesses to give false testimony before the jury.

Season Tickets Confiscated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Much comment has been caused here over the fact that during a few days a large number of season tickets, which were not transferable, have been presented at the Mechanic's pavilion for admission by others than the lawful owners, and so have been confiscated. This has been especially the case with young men who have attempted to personate their fathers.

Fatally Crushed.

FRESNO, Aug. 25.—While the roof of the great winery recently burned at the Margarita vineyard was being raised this afternoon the sidewalks spread, horribly crushing Charles Sherley, who died two hours later, breaking legs of Charles Burke, and injuring contractor Tompkins.

Fined for Criminal Libel.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.—H. A. Stephens, a well-known journalist, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $350 for criminal libel against Horace Bell, in publishing a pamphlet purporting to be the life of Bell.

Democratic Campaign Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Advices received from many points in this state denote that the democrats formally opened their campaign to-night with considerable enthusiasm.

A Fugitive Murderer Captured.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 25.—Otto Curdiz, the young man who shot George T. Dibble in a street car at Santa Clara, Sunday, has been captured and brought to the county jail.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Clearances—Steamer Columbia, Portland; ship Rufus K. Wood, Tacoma.
Departures—Steamer Michigan, Portland.

[illegible]

MR. BLAINE'S OPINIONS.

The President's Course Absurd and Inconsistent.

IT IS DUE TO A PETULANT WHIM.

The Additional Legislation Unnecessary, and Calculated to Paralyze Railroad Interests—The History of the Case.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 25.—The second public address of Mr. Blaine on the political issues of the campaign was delivered here tonight. Mr. Blaine spoke substantially as follows:

I did not happen to have an opportunity of reading the full text of President Cleveland's message on the fisheries until this morning, and with all due respect to the chief executive of the nation, I must say that, considering all the circumstances, it is the most extraordinary document that ever was sent from the White House to the capitol. Here are the main facts of the issue between Canada and the United States, or perhaps, to speak more exactly, between Great Britain and the United States, in respect to the fisheries. It was our belief, still is, that after the practice of treaty at Washington relating to the fisheries had expired, the Canadian government behaved in an unneighborly, unfriendly and unjust manner towards our fishermen in refusing them rights which they had long enjoyed by prescription. In order to bring the government of the Dominion to a just appreciation of the unjust position in which it had put itself, in the spring of 1887, to adopt as his policy one of suitable retaliation, directing, among other things, that whenever and so long as American vessels were deprived of commercial privileges in ports of Canada, Canadian vessels should be deprived of like privileges in the ports of the United States. This, if I may indulge in appropriate slang, was a genuine tit-for-tat policy, in which the "punishment to fit the crime" in the old-fashioned phrase. President Cleveland declined to enforce the policy, and allowed outrage after outrage upon our fishing vessels to go unredressed. He was beat on some form of negotiation with England, even against the express will and wish of the United States senate, and in defiance of the large share in the treaty-making power, which the constitution assigns to the senate. Finally, without the consent of the senate, and practically against its protest, the president organized to frame a treaty that should settle all pending disputes. He thus gave what was never intended by the constitution—a partisan side to an international discussion. It was never designed by the founders of our government that any difference with foreign nations should be conducted by republicans, or by democrats, or by whigs, or by federals. It should be by the nation as a whole.

Why, should the millions of the United States, that annually transport fifty millions of Canadian goods in transit, be deprived of their business and endure a large loss in account of a sudden whim of the president? Why should the transit from Detroit, Buffalo and Oswego over both American and Canadian rails, be suspended when it has no relation whatever to the fishery question? Why should the large traffic between Quebec and Montreal on one hand, and Portland on the other, by which Portland becomes the winter port of Canada, be summarily stopped at the caprice of the president, because of his chagrin over the course of an independent, but, as he considers it, a refractory senator? Is it the design of the president to make the fishing question odious by embarrassing commercial relations and commercial exchange along 3000 miles of frontier, and to inflict on American communities loss, and vexation and business confusion of trade? If congress will give him the enactments which he asked he will give them retaliation until they cry "Hold! Enough!"

After all, however, the president's position is a mere political device to divert the attention of the American people from his free trade message and from the Mills tariff bill? Is not blowing on the bubbles in the play of campaign for the democratic party? Are not storms for bravado to be issued by the political agents of the administration, marked on the back "Good till after the last Tuesday in November?"

We have our partisan differences at home, and settle them on our own soil, in our own way, but towards all foreign powers on the globe, we should present one united, indivisible American republic. But this was not so. The message was launched as a democratic partisan measure rather than a patriotic American measure, and democratic papers have been following their usual vocation of eulogizing the democracy and abusing the republican party, with greatly increased vituperation against the republican party ever since it was found that the senate was bent on maintaining the unfettered treaty-making power.

It is plainly apparent from the text of the constitution itself that the wise men who framed it intended that the ordinary legislative power should be committed to the majority, however small, but no treaty could be framed without the overwhelming support of public opinion. They provided, therefore, that it should require, in all such cases, two-thirds of the senate to ratify a treaty, but, despite this, the national administration went ahead regardless of results, and negotiated a treaty so repugnant to the sentiments and the dignity of the senate that it was absolutely rejected by a majority vote. What then? At the first rebound the president has thought to lay over on the other side and ask the British government to supply all our commercial relations with Canada from Passamaquody bay to Vancouver's island. Having for three years offered to waive the rights of our fishermen in the undefined vicinity of the same limits, the president desires now to draw over to the other side of the question and out-Herod Herod in his demands for redress. He seems eager to get the whole battery of Krupp guns on the question, which, like a blank cartridge from a pocket pistol would have scared the whole affair.

After plunging the country, month after month, in the humiliation of unprecedented surrender, the president's supporters, with the zeal of new converts, or rather with the extravagant enthusiasm of pretenders, are now manifesting a renewed and direct, and the whole object of the whole history experienced from Great Britain in Canada on the matter of the fisheries. "They second the president's extraordinary surrender, and in the slang of the democratic leaders, they "go for" Great Britain, Canada, gore." The democratic papers were but a short time ago telling Massachusetts and Maine that their coy temptible little question over a few millions of the fisheries of Newfoundland was not worth consideration in the national congress, and that if they kept annoying the country about it, they would to the end drive congress from the policy of granting bounties to United States to all the fishermen in the dominion.

My friends, history repeats itself. Let me call your attention to a remarkable parallel between the course of President Cleveland and the course of President Johnson, after he returned to the democracy, in a more weighty negotiation with England than that relating to the fisheries. You will readily remember that under instructions from Andrew Johnson, our minister to England, the late Reverdy Johnson, negotiated a treaty designed to settle the Alabama claims. It was negotiated with Lord Clarendon, the foreign secretary of England, and is known as the Johnson-Clarendon treaty. It was communicated to the senate just before the expiration of Johnson's term, and the senate had it under consideration when President Grant was inaugurated. It was rejected with emphasis and indignation, just as the senate has now rejected the fisheries treaty. A few months later, President Grant sent to congress a communication on the whole subject of the Alabama claims. Referring to the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, he used these weighty words: "Believing that a treaty thus misconstrued in scope and fundamental in its provisions would not have produced the hearty, cordial sentiment on the question which alone is consistent with the relations which I now desire to have firmly established between the United States and Great Britain, I regard the action of the senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken in the interest of peace, and a necessary step in the direction of perfect and cordial friendship between the two great nations." The executive people, conscious of their power, are more at ease under the restraint of settlement, which satisfies neither their ideas of justice nor the grave sense of the grievances which they have sustained."

In his next annual communication President Grant recommended to congress to authorize the appointment of a commission to take proof of the ownership of the several Alabama claims on notice to the representative of her majesty's government at Washington, and that authority be given for the settlement of these claims by the United States, so that the government should have the ownership of the private claims as well as the responsible control of all the demands against Great Britain. The result, you know, was that the British government proposed a joint commission to settle all claims between the countries, and that President Grant, unlike President Cleveland, secured the assent of the senate before appointing commissioners and returns; and the joint commission made a statement which, on the whole, was satisfactory to both parties. This was brought about to the honor of both nations, in consequence of the firm position assumed by President Grant. Why could not a like attitude to-day on the part of the president produce a like result? peacefully, honorably, and to the lasting advantage of both nations.

The truth is, my friends, the democratic party has never been fortunate in contracting diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain. The English proverb for the democratic party is not difficult to explain. It is so not solely because the democracy are a free trade party, and now are proposing to open our home market for the benefit of British manufacturers at the expense of the American working men, but it is that in every negotiation with the democratic administration, England has succeeded in obtaining the prize, the result which she desired.

[The latter part of Mr. Blaine's speech failed to reach the Pacific coast offices. It became "side-tracked" at some point, and before it could be found the general Associated Press office gave "good night," and the Western Union offices were closed. The last file of the speech left the speaker in the midst of "America's contention with Great Britain over the Pacific Northwest."]

THURMAN'S SPEECH AT THE BEACH.

An Evasive Allusion to the President's Fishery Message.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—An immense crowd gathered at Cheltenham beach to hear Judge Thurman and other distinguished speakers. A stand had been erected in the center of the large hall, and around it the eager thousands jostled together in their wild attempt to see and hear the speaker, and the speaker did his best to be heard.

Previous to the event of the day, a procession of local democratic organizations escorted the party to the depot, where they took the Illinois Central railroad to the beach. Congressman Roger Q. Mills of Texas, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull of Illinois and Congressman Wilson of Virginia, were in the party. The procession was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds that lined the streets through which they passed.

At the beach Judge Thurman was introduced by Lyman Trumbull and spoke in substance as follows:

Friends and Fellow Citizens: Allow me to first express my thanks to Judge Trumbull for the kind manner in which he has presented me to you. It is my purpose to-day to speak upon the tariff, but before I proceed to that subject I shall say a few words. You have, within the last few days, heard much about the message of the president to congress on the rejection of the fisheries treaty. I have no copy of the fisheries treaty in my possession or here. I therefore cannot discuss it, and the history of the whole message, and therefore cannot quote from it. But I want to say that some years ago this country was greatly agitated by a party called the Know-nothing party. It was a party to which the Irishman was an abomination of abominations, and if he was a Catholic Irishman, he was the accursed of the earth. But now, strange to say, these men who, a few years ago, were know-nothings, and the most abusive of men of the Irish, of the Germans and all foreign born people, but of the Irish especially, are seeking to court what is called the Irish vote, to get the Irish to vote against the men who stood by them in defense of their rights and in defense of everything that was alleged against them. Now they are seeking to get their votes by misrepresenting Grover Cleveland, asserting that he is under British influence. There never was a more false assertion. You might as well tell me that Washington was under British influence. If any man thinks there is anything in the charge, let him read the message the president sent to congress this week. Cleveland knows too well what are the interest of this country. He has too much sympathy with the American people, native and naturalized, to be under any false or improper influence of any country.

BACK TO THE TARIFF QUESTION.

And now I come to the tariff question. The tariff is a tax imposed by the government upon goods, wares and manufactures imported into the United States for sale. The effect is to raise the price on everything upon which it is put. It does not raise the price upon beef, or pork, or wheat, or sugar, or wheat sold in Chicago, for we do not import these, but on what we do import. On similar things manufactured in this country, tariff raises the price and makes them sold for less accuracy, in a more weighty negotiation with England than that relating to the fisheries. You will readily remember that under instructions from Andrew Johnson, our minister to England, the late Reverdy Johnson, negotiated a treaty designed to settle the Alabama claims. It was negotiated with Lord Clarendon, the foreign secretary of England, and is known as the Johnson-Clarendon treaty. It was communicated to the senate just before the expiration of Johnson's term, and the senate had it under consideration when President Grant was inaugurated. It was rejected with emphasis and indignation, just as the senate has now rejected the fisheries treaty. A few months later, President Grant sent to congress a communication on the whole subject of the Alabama claims. Referring to the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, he used these weighty words: "Believing that a treaty thus misconstrued in scope and fundamental in its provisions would not have produced the hearty, cordial sentiment on the question which alone is consistent with the relations which I now desire to have firmly established between the United States and Great Britain, I regard the action of the senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken in the interest of peace, and a necessary step in the direction of perfect and cordial friendship between the two great nations. The executive people, conscious of their power, are more at ease under the restraint of settlement, which satisfies neither their ideas of justice nor the grave sense of the grievances which they have sustained."

In his next annual communication President Grant recommended to congress to authorize the appointment of a commission to take proof of the ownership of the several Alabama claims on notice to the representative of her majesty's government at Washington, and that authority be given for the settlement of these claims by the United States, so that the government should have the ownership of the private claims as well as the responsible control of all the demands against Great Britain. The result, you know, was that the British government proposed a joint commission to settle all claims between the countries, and that President Grant, unlike President Cleveland, secured the assent of the senate before appointing commissioners and returns; and the joint commission made a statement which, on the whole, was satisfactory to both parties. This was brought about to the honor of both nations, in consequence of the firm position assumed by President Grant. Why could not a like attitude to-day on the part of the president produce a like result? peacefully, honorably, and to the lasting advantage of both nations.

The truth is, my friends, the democratic party has never been fortunate in contracting diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain. The English proverb for the democratic party is not difficult to explain. It is so not solely because the democracy are a free trade party, and now are proposing to open our home market for the benefit of British manufacturers at the expense of the American working men, but it is that in every negotiation with the democratic administration, England has succeeded in obtaining the prize, the result which she desired.

[The latter part of Mr. Blaine's speech failed to reach the Pacific coast offices. It became "side-tracked" at some point, and before it could be found the general Associated Press office gave "good night," and the Western Union offices were closed. The last file of the speech left the speaker in the midst of "America's contention with Great Britain over the Pacific Northwest."]

THURMAN AT CHICAGO.

A Great Barbecue Held Twelve Miles From the City.

THE OLD ROMAN AN ARTFUL DODGER

Refusing to Express an Opinion on the Message But Still Putting in a Good Word for the President—His Speech.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Judge Thurman arose and breakfasted shortly after 10 o'clock. Long before that time, however, bands and delegations called to serenade or be received by him, but a policeman at the foot of the stairs assured him uninterrupted rest. Fuller called in the morning and had quite a chat with the judge. The parade of to-day began to form some time before noon, although it o'clock was the time set, and soon after that hour it marched through the streets to escort the judge and party to the train on which they were taken to the beach. Prominent in the parade were organizations of naturalized citizens with mottoes such as "We Make Citizens Legally," "No Dynamite in Ours," and other expressions of their loyalty to their adopted country. Traveling men and local political organizations and some organizations from neighboring towns, bands and carriages made up the rest of the procession.

ENTHUSIASTIC GREETINGS.

The judge was greeted with great enthusiasm by an immense crowd that filled the sidewalks along the line. After marching to the depot they will be taken in cars to the beach, which is about twelve miles below the city. At that point Judge Thurman's speech will be made, but what interests many, even more than the speech itself, is the grand barbecue for which ten beeves and twenty sheep have been slaughtered, besides a carload of other eatables and drinkables. No expense has been spared to make the day a grand success. Thurman's speech will go over much the same ground that he did at Port Huron, although he may handle the subject in a different manner.

NOT TO BE CAUGHT.

It has been desired that he should give some expression of his opinion in regard to the president's recent fishery message, but he shrewdly replied that "it is a poor lawyer who expresses an opinion without having thoroughly reviewed the case." He desired to obtain copies of original treaties as well as other documents, but was unable to do so and will make no statements to the public at the present time.

The time for his return home has not yet been announced, but it is not likely that any receptions will be held along the way.

HIS FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

The Judge goes to New York in a short time to argue the telephone cases. He will later take another trip through the country, and will in all probability visit the Pacific coast.

THURMAN'S SPEECH AT THE BEACH.

An Evasive Allusion to the President's Fishery Message.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—An immense crowd gathered at Cheltenham beach to hear Judge Thurman and other distinguished speakers. A stand had been erected in the center of the large hall, and around it the eager thousands jostled together in their wild attempt to see and hear the speaker, and the speaker did his best to be heard.

Previous to the event of the day, a procession of local democratic organizations escorted the party to the depot, where they took the Illinois Central railroad to the beach. Congressman Roger Q. Mills of Texas, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull of Illinois and Congressman Wilson of Virginia, were in the party. The procession was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds that lined the streets through which they passed.

At the beach Judge Thurman was introduced by Lyman Trumbull and spoke in substance as follows:

Friends and Fellow Citizens: Allow me to first express my thanks to Judge Trumbull for the kind manner in which he has presented me to you. It is my purpose to-day to speak upon the tariff, but before I proceed to that subject I shall say a few words. You have, within the last few days, heard much about the message of the president to congress on the rejection of the fisheries treaty. I have no copy of the fisheries treaty in my possession or here. I therefore cannot discuss it, and the history of the whole message, and therefore cannot quote from it. But I want to say that some years ago this country was greatly agitated by a party called the Know-nothing party. It was a party to which the Irishman was an abomination of abominations, and if he was a Catholic Irishman, he was the accursed of the earth. But now, strange to say, these men who, a few years ago, were know-nothings, and the most abusive of men of the Irish, of the Germans and all foreign born people, but of the Irish especially, are seeking to court what is called the Irish vote, to get the Irish to vote against the men who stood by them in defense of their rights and in defense of everything that was alleged against them. Now they are seeking to get their votes by misrepresenting Grover Cleveland, asserting that he is under British influence. There never was a more false assertion. You might as well tell me that Washington was under British influence. If any man thinks there is anything in the charge, let him read the message the president sent to congress this week. Cleveland knows too well what are the interest of this country. He has too much sympathy with the American people, native and naturalized, to be under any false or improper influence of any country.

BACK TO THE TARIFF QUESTION.

And now I come to the tariff question. The tariff is a tax imposed by the government upon goods, wares and manufactures imported into the United States for sale. The effect is to raise the price on everything upon which it is put. It does not raise the price upon beef, or pork, or wheat, or sugar, or wheat sold in Chicago, for we do not import these, but on what we do import. On similar things manufactured in this country, tariff raises the price and makes them sold for less accuracy, in a more weighty negotiation with England than that relating to the fisheries. You will readily remember that under instructions from Andrew Johnson, our minister to England, the late Reverdy Johnson, negotiated a treaty designed to settle the Alabama claims. It was negotiated with Lord Clarendon, the foreign secretary of England, and is known as the Johnson-Clarendon treaty. It was communicated to the senate just before the expiration of Johnson's term, and the senate had it under consideration when President Grant was inaugurated. It was rejected with emphasis and indignation, just as the senate has now rejected the fisheries treaty. A few months later, President Grant sent to congress a communication on the whole subject of the Alabama claims. Referring to the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, he used these weighty words: "Believing that a treaty thus misconstrued in scope and fundamental in its provisions would not have produced the hearty, cordial sentiment on the question which alone is consistent with the relations which I now desire to have firmly established between the United States and Great Britain, I regard the action of the senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken in the interest of peace, and a necessary step in the direction of perfect and cordial friendship between the two great nations. The executive people, conscious of their power, are more at ease under the restraint of settlement, which satisfies neither their ideas of justice nor the grave sense of the grievances which they have sustained."

In his next annual communication President Grant recommended to congress to authorize the appointment of a commission to take proof of the ownership of the several Alabama claims on notice to the representative of her majesty's government at Washington, and that authority be given for the settlement of these claims by the United States, so that the government should have the ownership of the private claims as well as the responsible control of all the demands against Great Britain. The result, you know, was that the British government proposed a joint commission to settle all claims between the countries, and that President Grant, unlike President Cleveland, secured the assent of the senate before appointing commissioners and returns; and the joint commission made a statement which, on the whole, was satisfactory to both parties. This was brought about to the honor of both nations, in consequence of the firm position assumed by President Grant. Why could not a like attitude to-day on the part of the president produce a like result? peacefully, honorably, and to the lasting advantage of both nations.

The truth is, my friends, the democratic party has never been fortunate in contracting diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain. The English proverb for the democratic party is not difficult to explain. It is so not solely because the democracy are a free trade party, and now are proposing to open our home market for the benefit of British manufacturers at the expense of the American working men, but it is that in every negotiation with the democratic administration, England has succeeded in obtaining the prize, the result which she desired.

[The latter part of Mr. Blaine's speech failed to reach the Pacific coast offices. It became "side-tracked" at some point, and before it could be found the general Associated Press office gave "good night," and the Western Union offices were closed. The last file of the speech left the speaker in the midst of "America's contention with Great Britain over the Pacific Northwest."]

Elkins Wants No Office.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Stephen Elkins, in declining to run for congress in West Virginia, says when he retired from congress he determined never to accept political office again.

SPORTING NOTES.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 25.—Three-fourth mile—Brahmin won in 1:16¼, Beck second, Mariac third.

Three-fourth mile—Starters, Favordale colt and Vicette; Favordale won in 1:16¼.

One and one-eighth miles—Niagara won in 1:51¾, Aurelia second, Specialty third.

Monmouth handicap, one and one-half miles—Firenzi won in 2:36, Exile second, Belvidere third.

One mile—Rupert won in 1:44, Maróon second, Aretino third.

Five-eighths mile—Sellsbury won in 1:02¾, Fisgeoletta second, Umpire third.

One mile—Tudor won in 1:43½, Freedom second, Lucy H. Third.

Steeplechase—Starters: Puritan, Alex T. and Leroy. Puritan won, Leroy second; no time.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 25.—Three-quarters mile—Proctor Knott won in 1:16¾, Seymour second, Gypsy Queen third.

One and one-eighth miles—Mary won in 1:58¾, Bella D'Or second, Carsman third.

One mile and 600 yards—Los Angeles won in 2:20¼, Bee Wood second, Elmira third.

One mile—Leo H. won in 1:43¾, Mollie McCarthy's Last second, Clay Stockton third.

Steeple chase, two and one-half miles—Beechmore won in 4:46 2-3, George McCullough second, Evangeline third.

Trotting at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—There were three regular events on the card at the trotting meeting to-day, it being the closing day. The free-for-all pace, second heat was won by Raven Boy in 2:15¾. The feature of the day was the attempt of Ubet, with a running mate, to break his own record of 2:05¾. The nearest he came was in the second trial, which was done in 2:07. The weather was fine, the track fast and the attendance large.

Baseball.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Good fielding and hard hitting won to-day's game for the Giants. Score: New York 7, Philadelphia 0. Batteries: Buffington and Clement for Philadelphia, Keefe and Slattery for New York.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—Two games were played here to-day. The first game was won by Pittsburg, through hard hitting, and they lost the second by bad fielding in the first two innings. First game: Pittsburg 6, Indianapolis 2. Batteries: Staley and Miller for Pittsburg, Shreve and Hockley for Indianapolis. Second game: Pittsburg 6, Indianapolis 7. Batteries: Knell and Carroll for Pittsburg, Burdick and Buckley for Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The game resulted as follows: Washington 7, Boston 8. Batteries—Widner and Dealey for Washington, Clarkson and Tate for Boston.

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—Detroit won to-day's game by superior work. Score, Detroit 4, Cleveland 1. Batteries—Conway and Bennett for Detroit, Baldwin and Daly for Chicago.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 25.—Brooklyn 0, Kansas City 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Athletics 16, Louisville 2.

MAINLY A QUESTION OF WAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

To the wage worker who reads and reflects, the tariff issue is one mainly concerning the wages he earns. Workmen of old manufacturing districts have had this issue presented to them on former occasions, and are so well versed in it as to need no small, but a great deal of thought. The great mass of the "dinner-bucket brigade" is most heartily and actively in favor of a protective tariff. They understand the question, and fully comprehend that for them free trade means European wages and subsistence. They also know that with free trade conditions foreign products would flood our markets to such an extent that American manufacturers would virtually be forced to cease operations. To the workmen this means enforced idleness, possibly poverty and want. What gain then if, because of free trade, clothing and a few articles he consumes are rendered cheaper? His condition will be that of the man who sold he once could have bought all Chicago for a pair of old boots. Being asked why he had not done so, he replied he did not have the boots.

Facts take the place of theories. The American workman is a plain, sober matter-of-fact man, accustomed to think for himself, making his deductions and reaching his conclusions from practical experience. He notes such as we here relate.

Some years since Wm. Clark & Bro., iron manufacturers of Pittsburg, were engaged in making cotton ties. The production of these required the very best quality of iron, expensive machinery and skilled workmen, who received high wages.

Mr. Clark frequently declared that because of these factors this branch of his business did not pay him above 2 per cent. on the capital invested in it, and if it were not for the duty imposed on the imported tie he could not manufacture at all. About this time his attention was directed to the accumulation of rail ends at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. After the rail is rolled it is cut to the desired length by sawing a number of inches from each end. These cuttings, of Bessemer steel, had then never been utilized, and were "dead waste." After much patient experiment, involving change of machinery and large expenditure of money, the Clarks succeeded in producing the best cotton tie in the world, and no doubt of it. With this cheap material in abundance they anticipated better returns from this branch of their business.

During the next season an English manufacture of iron was offered for entry at New York. It was not clearly described and classified in our tariff schedule.

The question of what it should pay was referred to the secretary of the treasury, who decided it analogous to a certain article, which paid a very low ad valorem duty. It was quickly placed on the market and sold for cotton ties. It was undoubtedly made and imported for this purpose.

The Clarks were now practically confronted by free trade. They lost money that season, and suspended manufacturing ties until a subsequent secretary added by some congressional action properly described and justly taxed the English importation.

The writer well remembers the message he received from the Clarks. "We shut down the tie-mill to-morrow. Don't put any more coal in it until further notice." This meant idleness for two horses and their drivers, and less work by the daily production of two or three men, for the coal miners employed.

It is such facts as these, brought right within the personal knowledge and experience of the workingman that determine their views on this question, and cause them instinctively, as it were, to favor protection. The "old Roman" may display his bandanna, and spout his sophistries to the workingman from now until November, but when the ballots are counted the truth will be most strikingly apparent that the American workingman is too well informed on this subject to be influenced by specious sophisms. However much a democrat